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# THE BEE

## WASHINGTON

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NO. 5

### Douglass vs. Weatherless

The Latter Charged with Inconsistency—A Sharp Rejoinder.

EDITOR THE BEE:

I have read "Prof. Weatherless' Broadside" in the last issue of THE BEE, intended as a reply to some observations of mine on the ever-present race question in the South.

I reiterate what I believe to be true from what I have read, from what I have been told by intelligent members of the race residing in the South—not in Washington or Boston, and from what I have observed myself: that a larger measure of peace, happiness and accumulation of property is now being secured in the South by the negro than at any time during the period of his political activity. And I don't mean by that statement that the negro ought to be disfranchised, or that he should be denied the use of the ballot. I mean to be understood that the use he made of the ballot in his ignorance, and dependence did not materially change his condition from slavery. He lived on his former master's plantation, lived in the same old one-room, dirt-floor log cabin, and at the end of each year was in debt to his landlord and employer for his simple necessities of life. He did not vote himself, he was voted by others, and his condition remained unchanged from year to year. He lost so much time attending political gatherings that he was always in debt, and that is the kind of freedom his use of the ballot gave him. Now, Mr. Weatherless would advise him to keep in the same old rut of dependence, clamoring for the good old days of politics to return. Mr. Weatherless is here in Washington enjoying a lucrative position in our public schools, is content to eschew politics himself and be denied even a vote. He is looking out for his material welfare and that of his children, enjoys the theatres and is trying to get hold of something, and that is his paramount consideration. Now, that is all right. He finds all these conditions better than playing politics in the South. I am not one of those who admit that the negro has lost his right to the ballot. I hold that he is legally in possession of it, but too weak to exercise it from various causes, the mightiest of which is his utter dependence. What then is his paramount duty—to remain dependent or for the time being leave off the cares of state and establish a base of supplies. The enemy will not feed, clothe and house him and allow him the implements of war to be used against them, and the government has long since shown its indifference in the matter. Your politicians are not listened to by either party. There is nothing behind your demands but empty threats. The negro has been playing a losing game ever since he had seven members of his race in Congress from the South at one time. Their career there helped him down instead. They employed their time mainly in traveling about the country on free passes and attending banquets given in their honor. Their poor, dependent, defenseless and ignorant constituents received little or no attention from them, until about time for re-election. This is Prof. Weatherless' glorious freedom that the negro enjoyed when he exercised the elective franchise.



CHAS. R. DOUGLASS.

In the light of the knowledge that Prof. Weatherless has or ought to have, while his race was playing politics, of the lynchings of members of his race in all parts of this country, principally in the South, of the burnings at the stake, fire-crow cars, election frauds and proscriptions of all kinds in public places, and of his own personal experience of outrageous treatment and denial of redress in the courts, read what he quotes from Webster and his conclusions upon the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments, and then pray for him and his freedom. I submit the above to be the kind of freedom the ballot brought him in the South, but did he or does he enjoy it is the question.

"Webster defines freedom as the state of one's being free, etc., and free as

the ability to follow one's own impulse, desires or inclinations, determining one's own course of action; not under an arbitrary or despotic government, subject only to fixed laws regularly administered and defended by them from encroachments upon their natural or acquired rights, enjoying political liberty.

Ever since the wisest statesmanship in all American history added the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the great Magna Charta of human rights, the colored race in this country has enjoyed the fullest and fairest constitutional freedom."

Mr. Thomas Nelson Page is quoted by Prof. Weatherless to prove that the negro during slavery times was the trained mechanic of the South, and its skilled laborer. Name a single institution in the South where negroes ever received any training aside from looking on and imitating. Was he ever taught to draw plans and specifications for house building? Is it not true that in every state in the South it was a crime to teach the negro to read or write. Is this a revelation to the learned Professor, and does he not know that it is impossible to become a trained mechanic without the knowledge of letters and figures? Merely imitators are not trained mechanics. We have any number of that kind here in Washington, relics of ante-bellum days—mere botchers. No such training of the negro in the trades as I witnessed at Tuskegee was ever given the negro during slavery. Thomas Nelson Page, or the learned Professor to the contrary notwithstanding. It would be a pretty strong argument by the Professor in defense of slavery if true.

There is more or less sentiment in the idea that the possession of the ballot is the panacea for all our ills. In several Northern States negroes claim that they hold the balance of power, but when they make demands they are either cajoled, laughed at, or the door is slammed unceremoniously in their faces, as in Chicago the other day; where is the power and do they dare use it? Their political leaders become alarmed at any attempt at self-assertion. Is the Boss in politics, not the voter. If you want to be a governor, senator or congressman, you don't go to the voter, you go to the Boss and get his consent to be a candidate, and he tells the voter to vote for you. The man may not be your choice, but you will obey orders, and vote for him. That is the freedom your ballot gives you in this country, and yet it is a good thing to have when you have the independence to use it as best suits your interests.

I still claim that what the negro needs most in this country today is education in the trades, money and property. There will be no trouble in getting the other things needed for a fully equipped American citizen.

CHAS. R. DOUGLASS.

### TESTIMONY.

Strange it seems to the student of history and the observer of events that slavery was not recognized as a menace and an element inconsistent with American principles to an extent that caused the greatest civil war the world ever witnessed. Slavery was doomed and liberty for all purchased at the cost of many precious lives and inestimable pecuniary consideration. The terms of "unconditional surrender" were understood to mean that every man, woman and child should be free and henceforward no discrimination would be made as to creed, color or previous condition of servitude in the administration of law and justice.

Slavery was abolished, but alas, in exterminating one evil, many others have been produced, such as ostracism, snubbing, jeering, persecuting, mobbing and burning at the stake, which are more deplorable and damnable than the great evil eradicated.

Stranger still, when we observe the thousands of aliens that daily reach our coast, the very scum of foreign countries, who are recognized by the laws of the land, received kindly by our people, live and prosper in the land of equal rights. (?)

The above is the testimony of a gentleman of Anglo-Saxon blood. The characterization, set in terms of unequivocation, is a truthful representation of the case. It contains the element of prophecy and constitutes a warning which it were well for the masses to heed before it is too late. In this the writer voices thousands who are merely pausing for the opportune time to act. We hail such expressions as the harbinger of better times, when the American conscience will be fully aroused and the untoward conditions remedied.

### Dr. Johnson Explains

EDITOR THE BEE:

I wish through your fearless columns to state to the colored people and all other honest citizens that the stuff announced in the local press a few days ago in which J. N. Johnson, lawyer and doctor, was the complainant to the President for correction of outrageous evils, was but an imperfect notice to the public of what had really been done. The papers feared to recite what I did charge under oath, and what I shall follow through the last ditch, although they did convince the public of local methods in vague, of ramming just enough down the public's throat to mislead them, denying the possibility of healthy public opinion, for the public gets too little to form an intelligent opinion upon. I am not going to do much newspaper work. I have sought and sought the preachers' aid—to allow their people to join my Union for their protection and advancement in every way, but in four months they have been too busy. The people,

### What I Saw And Heard

Mr. Robert Wearing, who is stationed at the corner of 14th and W streets northwest, is one of the best educated men on the Metropolitan police force. It would be very gratifying to the people of this city if he were made a precinct sergeant or placed on the detective force. The large colored population in this city is entitled to more recognition. Major Sylvester would pay the colored people a handsome tribute if he would only promote such a man as Mr. Wearing. He doesn't lack ability nor education.

On Wednesday evening, August 3d, the Most W. Eureka Grand Lodge will repeat its picnic at Eureka Park, Hillsdale, D. C. Those who purchased tickets for the picnic July 1st will be admitted on those tickets. Don't fail to attend this picnic.

Tom Fortune must be getting ready to flop again. He is just as impetuous as an April month is uncertain.



EX-CONGRESSMAN THORPE.  
Who is Now Practicing Law in Virginia.

white and black, are with me, and the colored lawyers, most of them are, and of course, we shall succeed. I am in court over the whole United States, and in all the departments as well as in the homes of the alley negro, the washer-woman, servant girl and laborer, to demand his or her rights, and advance and protect his and her interests under all the circumstances. We have just and God-fearing executives, and fearless judges, and have only to know our business and to strangle the creatures that obstruct justice by deceit and falsehood. The commissioners are deceived, if they think they, though using the Police Major's exact words, are answering my sworn complaint to the President. They did confess guilty to my charge that a negro given a bad police court record could be beaten or killed by District custom, when they answered my charge of false swearing by referring to the boys record only. We shall batter down the subterfuges that bar the doors to the proper tribunals, and drag the enemies of mankind there and expose the shameful "combinations" that rule wretchedly and tyrannically over the timid creatures with whom the writer, by race, color and sympathy, is identified. Of course my course is not popular, but it is just and will not stop even though I die. We are grateful to THE BEE and THE BEE MAN for their ever ready aid. As president of the Union I am proud to say I have always been the friend of white people and wish only to see peace, justice and harmony. Those of Washington are O. K., but some want to crush the negro to and under earth, though the negro gives his all to them in patronage. Watch for movements under Judge Speer's decision. I protested against negro regulation convicts stripes through our streets, and I was answered by doubling the number. I ask District negroes now to show up or take a hole.

J. N. JOHNSON.

The little wizards are looking about them. They imagine that the big wizard of Tuskegee is the entire administration. The big fish must take a back seat when the administration changes.

My genial friend, Magnus L. Robinson, celebrated his Fourth in Fredericksburg, Va., this week. He had a big turn out and a big time. Dr. C. C. Stewarke made a great speech. Charles can talk when he feels like it. Miss Mary McDonald carried off the laurels.

Major Charles R. Douglas is improving with time. He is so much intoxicated with the theory of Prof. Booker T. Washington that he knows only one theme, and that is industrial education. Major Douglas believes that the negro ought to work his hands instead of his mouth.

Recorder J. C. Dancy is a good speaker, but he didn't convince Dr. Reyburn that Perry Carson should go on the national committee. I regret that Mr. Cook failed to be named for that place. The colored people elected the ticket with the idea that Mr. Cook would be named.

I took a car ride to Chesapeake Junction last Sunday afternoon to see the sights. I think it is a disgrace for respectable people to deprecate the Sabbath in such manner. My advice to mothers is to keep their daughters home, and if young ladies have any respect for themselves they will not be found in that vicinity. The colored people are pouring their money right in the pockets of those who refused them admittance to this park before. It is to be regretted that so many young girls with drunken escorts can be seen prowling through the woods. It is about time that such Sunday frolics are broken up.

Quite a number of highly respectable people have purchased lots in the vicinity of Dear Wood, and are building fine

residences. In a few years that section of the city will be a colored city. This is what will benefit the colored people. What they want is property.

The legal profession is getting very much crowded. Those legal lights who found so much fault with other lawyers because they practiced in the Police Court, are to glad to be there. When they are not employed they sit around or hunt around for clients.

ROUNDER.

### BROTHER BOOKER SELECTS HIS WIZARDS.

Chicago, Ill., July 5, 1904.—Since the departure of the Republican National Convention, the town has been full of gossip as to the disposition that Booker Washington is to make of patronage. In the event of Mr. Roosevelt's election, after March 4, 1905, while the absolute truth of all these assignments to future positions cannot be stated with absolute certainty, their persistence and constant repetition give to them an element of truthfulness that cannot be discredited, except by positive and emphatic denials. This distribution involves not only the bestowal of patronage now held by colored men, but also contemplates revolutions in Hayti and Santo Domingo, the addition of these republics to the colonial possessions of the United States, and the appointment of a number of colored men to administrative positions there, to Americanize the people, these appointees in every case to be friends and supporters of Booker Washington. It is doubtful if in all the history of popular debauchery and corruption, such a scheme of awards for personal service and attachment has ever been unfolded and held up to the selfishness, cupidity and weakness of mankind. And if rumor is to be credited, the presiding genius of the whole affair is the man whom Andrew Carnegie has pensioned to emancipate from sloth, laziness, inefficiency and low morals, the negro peoples of the United States. Foxy Booker was not at Chicago. His longing regard for the esteem and flattery of his southern neighbors, made it indiscreet for him to come to a national political convention. But his alter ego, Emmet Scott, was here, armed with credentials, giving him plenary powers to promise anybody anything in the heavens above, in the earth beneath, in the waters under the earth, in the civil service of the United States, and in Hayti and Santo Domingo, if traitors in those unhappy republics will only hatch the opportune revolution. It is interesting to notice how, it is said, Booker will distribute patronage after March 4, 1905. As previously indicated in this correspondence, Emmet Scott is to be Register of the Treasury in succession to Judson W. Lyons; Whitfield McKinley is to succeed John C. Dancy as Recorder of Deeds; Dr. Dan Williams is to go back to the head of the Freedman's Hospital. It is said that S. Laing Williams is to go as minister to Hayti in place of William F. Powell; that J. C. Napier is to go to Santo Domingo to replace the present minister resident, who is a white man; and in the event of a revolution these gentlemen are to be made the first civil governors of the republics. Robert H. Farrell is to have a Panama judgeship; John S. Durham, ditto. Lloyd G. Wheeler, who not long ago went to Tuskegee as "business manager," who has always been a prime attraction at Washington's side show—"The Business Men's Conventions"—and whose clothes cleaning and repairing business has recently gone into the hands of a receiver, is to be provided for at the Freedman's Hospital. Nearly every man from Chicago, whom Booker has paraded before the public as a leading "business man," has either reached the sheriff's hands, or wound up by crying for some swell office. And yet people wonder why Morris lectures about "Shams."

During the convention John C. Dancy was circulating a petition to be appointed a member of the advisory committee to assist the National Committee in conducting the campaign. The appearance of this petition has provoked much unfavorable comment in the "Windy City."

Dancy is criticised on account of his flight from Wilmington in 1898, and then in a interview from New York placing the blame for that infamous occurrence at the door of his own race. And, again he is criticised for having, without a protest, permitted himself to be transferred from the collectorship at Wilmington, to the recordership of the District of Columbia, thus giving aid and comfort to the "white man's Republican party" in North Carolina.

**WEEK END B. & O. R. R. EXCURSIONS TO THE SEASHORE.** Commencing June 24th, every Friday and Saturday 2:00 to return until Tuesday following, to Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City. \$6.00 for the round trip.

### Guardian Wins Its Case

Petition of George W. Forbes that Guardian Publishing Company be Adjudged Bankrupt, Thrown Out of Court.

Boston, Mass., June 28, 1904.

The partnership petition of Mr. George W. Forbes, which has been before the Federal Courts for the last six months, praying that the firm of the Guardian Publishing Company be adjudged bankrupt, has, on motion of Mr. William Munroe Trotter, the respondent in the case, been dismissed by Judge Francis C. Lowell, of the United States District Court, on the ground that there were no debts of the company outstanding.

The Guardian Publishing Company issues a weekly paper, which is the mouthpiece of the colored race in New England. William Munroe Trotter and George W. Forbes, assistant at the West End Branch Public Library, were associated in the business. On December 4th last Mr. Forbes filed a voluntary partnership petition in bankruptcy, alleging that the liabilities were greater than the assets, five creditors being specified. Forbes asked that the publishing company be adjudged bankrupt. Trotter filed an answer, asking for a jury trial, and alleging that no act of bankruptcy had been committed and that he was not insolvent; that Forbes was not a partner at the time of filing the papers, and had previously sworn under oath that he had never been a co-partner; that the petition was not filed in interest of creditors of respondent and was not in good faith, but was brought by Forbes to vex and oppress the respondent and to serve the petitioner's own personal ends.

At first hearing Judge Lowell decided the respondent was entitled to jury trial on question of solvency, but referred question of partnership to Referee Olmstead, who found there had been a partnership which, however, had been dissolved prior to the filing of the bankruptcy petition, and so reported to Judge Lowell. At the hearing before the latter, the judge held that in view of the fact that the respondent (Trotter) had carried out the agreement entered into with the petitioner at time of dissolution of partnership to assuage and pay all obligations of the concern, there was no reason for bringing this petition into the bankruptcy court, and he thereupon dismissed it, remarking that he saw no reason why the court had been put to such work and expense.

The case was pronounced a very important one from its novel feature, this being the first instance in the memory of the court officials in which one partner attempted to petition another partner into bankruptcy without the consent and in spite of the opposition of the latter thereto.

In addition to dismissing the bankruptcy statement, the court ruled that the co-partnership which it held had once existed between Mr. Forbes and Mr. Trotter, had been dissolved, which decision destroys any possible claim of Mr. Forbes to any title or right in the Guardian. This sweeping and double legal victory was won by Clement G. Morgan, Esq., who was the first colored class day orator at Harvard, and who is now one of Boston's leading attorneys. There is great rejoicing in Boston among the race-loyal colored people over the Guardian's complete victory.

### CONGRATULATIONS TO "THE BEE"

From the Boston Guardian.

In the rush of preparations for the Suffrage league's convention at Chicago we passed over the anniversary of the Washington (D. C.) Bee. We hasten to congratulate the Bee's editor, W. Calvin Chase, Esq., on the completion of 22 years of his paper's life. Manliness has ever been characteristic of it. We are young in the work, but since we have been in the field we have found the Bee one of the number of Colored papers, unfortunately all too few, which have been consistent and unpurchaseable. The Bee has done the race invaluable service in its opposition to the designs of Booker T. Washington on political leadership, and in its liberal stand for independence in politics. As an exposé of shams and enemy of untruth it has ranked high. Of late it has increased its editorial page until it ranks second to none among colored race papers. Given a hundred papers as true to the interests of the race as the Bee and race traitors would not be heard of in national race affairs. Long may the paper and its manly, race-loyal editor live to disseminate ideas beneficial to our race.

**BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD** Worlds Fair Coach Excursions, every Thursday in July. Only \$17.00 round trip, good ten days, Leave B. & O. station, Washington, N. J. ave. & C. st., to 05 A.M., July 7, 14, 21, and 28.







# SHE WANTS AN EDUCATION

Negro Woman of Indianapolis, Aged 58, Struggles with Art of Reading and Writing.

Amanda Foley, of Indianapolis, is 58 years old, but she is going to school. She is an old black woman who lives in the north end of the city. When "Aunt" Amanda heard of the night school she said she was "suttin' gwinnin' some kyar fare gittin' near," and she has.

She has not advanced far in "book larnin'." The instructors gave her a primer and taught her the A, B, C's and how to make figures.

"Ah could make figures all right, but when it come to addin' 'em up they faw clear out of my head," says Amanda, in telling of her struggle with arithmetic. "Ah don't know just what we did study. There was a story about a king and a queen, and Ah declare Ah don't know whether they lived in France or England. Seems to me it was France, though," said she meditatively, trying to call back efforts recently made in her journey through history.

Amanda proudly held up a bit of her writing. It was neatly done and legible.

"Dis ain't mah bes', I tole ye," said she, as her eyes lingered long, following the lines of the letters in their scrawls and rambles across the paper. Amanda was very happy in school. "Ah had to wear two pairs of glasses all the time, but Ah tole ye Ah had 'em fixed," and then she threw her head back and laughed as she enjoyed the sessions in school all over again.

Amanda has been wishing for a living for many years: "Ah 'clare to goodness, don't know when Ah did begin," said she.

Now she wants to do something else because she is not so strong as in the years past.

"Ah wants to make salt risin' bread, the reg'lar old Tennessee bread, for people instead of washin' for them. Ah gets blue once in awhile, but Ah pull the sunshine in by singin' and laughin' to myself. Ah don't know whether the good time is comin' this side of the sea or not, but it's comin'. Ah'm never goin' to give up learnin' till Ah'm sure Ah can't see no moh."

# VANDERBILT IS A CURIO.

Stranded in Switzerland Peasants Stop All Work and Watch the Millionaire Eat.

While W. K. Vanderbilt was touring in Switzerland recently with his wife and three other women in an automobile the tire of his machine blew up and left the party stranded. Mr. Vanderbilt was held up for two whole days while a tire was being sent to him from Lausanne.

The peasants seemed to regard the multimillionaire American as something of a curiosity. They flocked about the little inn which sheltered him and his party, and feasted their eyes on him as they would on a king or emperor.

They appeared to take particular interest in seeing him eat, for they gathered at the inn at meal hours and waited for the rich American to sit down to the little wooden table in the carpetless room.

The innkeeper scoured the whole neighborhood in search of dainties to tempt the palate of the rich man. He hunted high and low for a stray bottle or two of champagne, but could find none, and the Vanderbilt throat had to be content with plain burgundy and claret.

The innkeeper did a rushing business all the time the Vanderbilt party was with him. The whole hamlet stopped work and spent its time at the little tavern.

The village sent the party on its way at the end of the second day with a great chorus of cheers.

# GO TO CHURCH BAREFOOTED

Pennsylvania Pastor Desires His Children to Set Good Example for Shoeless Poor.

Rev. Robert Watson, Ph. D., pastor of Oxford (Pa.) Presbyterian church, the largest congregation in Chester presbytery, is sending three of his children barefooted to Sunday school and church. He says:

"Our children have always run barefooted in summer, and as they went that way during the week, we decided to have them go that way to Sunday school and church. Our children have been raised to go in their bare feet, and we consider it good from a hygienic standpoint."

"The idea," said Dr. Watson, "that we had our children go this way to rebuke rich members of the congregation is absurd. But if this did help some persons not as able to buy shoes to send their children to Sunday school and church, it would be a good thing."

The Watson children, Paul, Grace, Knox and Ruth, the last a baby, are robust youngsters, and their health has proved the value of the custom. The children and their devoted mother pass hours daily on the lawn or beneath a great oak in a near-by field. The little folks are juvenile botanists, and are full of interrogation points.

Following the Filipino Style. We are shocked to learn, remarks the St. Louis Republic, that "the conventional gray trousers and black coat have been abandoned at the world's fair functions." Are we adopting the fashions of the Ipprotes?

The Theory and the Fact. A health magazine suggests skipping the rope as a sure road to health, strength and grace, says the Buffalo Courier. And the dispatches recently announced two deaths of children, due to overexertion in rope skipping.

# Curios Sold to Bury Him.

In order to secure funds to bury him, the personal property of the late Levi Collins, of Newcastle, Del., was sold at auction the other day, and a sum was realized to pay for a decent funeral. Collins was a bachelor who for 40 years rose daily at dawn and made a tour of the town, picking up what he could find of value in the gutters. He was seldom known to walk on the sidewalk. In his house were found a number of boxes full of curios which he had picked up. Among them were bricks from the "Old Tile house," built by William Penn, and many articles of bric-a-brac from far away countries.

# Got It Figured Out.

The Philadelphia North American remarks that Prof. Rutherford's theory that the heat of the earth is due to radium seems to dovetail with certain coincident low temperatures and high prices in this vicinity.

# SCHOOLROOM ECHOES.

Austin Smith, of Clinton, N. Y., was graduated from Hamilton college in 1826 and is 100 years old.

A scholarship valued at \$150 has recently been established in the New Mexico School of Mines, open to the best member of the graduating class of each year desiring to make a special study of mining machinery in the large manufacturing works.

Mrs. Sarah L. Hall, of Jamestown, N. Y., has been a teacher in the public schools for 50 years and is still active in the work. She celebrated the semi-centennial of her work by giving a reception at her schoolroom, which was largely attended by citizens generally.

A unique institution of Vienna is a new academy, in which young men are specially trained for the consular service. Eight languages are taught in it, beside commercial history and geography, political science, jurisprudence, etc. There is room for 40 students, and the course lasts five years.

Colonel William Herring, a lawyer of Tucson, Ariz., has for a partner his daughter, Miss Sarah. She studied in her father's office when he was assistant district attorney in New York city and graduated No. 4 in a class of 100 at the University of New York city. Miss Herring has been practicing for several years and has met with notable success.

William A. Wiley has been reelected to his fourth annual term as superintendent of schools in Terre Haute. When he first took charge there were 16 teachers, now there are 212. For 35 years, through all the many exciting matters for which party supremacy in the school board, which is chosen by the voters, Wiley has never faltered. He says that at the end of his children's school days he is attending the

# AND PEW.

All the religious literature used by Protestants in Spanish-speaking countries is published at the Methodist publishing house, Nashville, Tenn.

Dr. Lyman Abbott says the Young Men's Christian association has done more to unite the Protestant churches of Great Britain and America than any other agency.

A bill is under consideration in Germany which will readmit the Jesuits into that country, giving Roman Catholics equal rights with Protestants in the eyes of the law.

Policeman Charles W. Wilson, who has been on the force of Fall River, Mass., for 14 years, has resigned because he regards it as wrong to work on the Sabbath day.

The federation of the 48 Protestant states' churches of Germany is contemplated. There is at present no organic connection. The proposed plan will not touch the confession of faith.

An explanation of the frequent begging letters received in this country from Jews in Palestine is given by Dr. Selah Merrill, formerly United States consul at Jerusalem, who says that the large majority of Jerusalem Jews live entirely upon charity.

A unique occasion was that recently celebrated in the Fifth Avenue church, New York, when the church recognized the completion of the 50 years of service of the assistant janitor by presenting him with a check for \$1,100. A similar gift was made by this same church last autumn, when the janitor also completed a half century of service.

# AUTO FIENDS.

King Edward has nine automobiles. John Jacob Astor has ordered a 30-horsepower automobile in Paris.

King Edward's new automobile is capable of making 65 miles an hour.

F. D. Shoenberg, of Cleveland, has purchased for \$35,000 what is said to be the largest and most powerful automobile ever built, and with a party of friends will tour the country from Cleveland eastward. The machine can accommodate 28 passengers. It has a 100-horsepower engine, is provided with every known convenience and is to be as easily managed as an average touring car.

The chauffeur is much in evidence in eastern cities nowadays. In Central park, New York, young women drive their own machines and go out alone. The girls are quite as deft as the men in handling the auto, and if anything are usually found to be running faster. In this detail they have the edge of the men, for the gallant park policemen are always anxious to stretch a point in favor of the ladies. Only three girls have been arrested this season for speeding, though hardly a day passes without seeing some male offender fined.

# IGNITION OF COAL PILES.

How the Danger of Spontaneous Combustion May Be Reduced to a Minimum.

The tendency to spontaneous combustion of coal when stored in bulk—in masses of, say, 1,000 tons or thereabouts—may appear to be a somewhat unusual point to make in favor of the gas engine as a large-size power unit for central station work. It was, however, made as such recently by a central station engineer, whose contention was that the nearly always present danger of spontaneous ignition in the large reserve stock of coal expedient for a power station of any considerable size to carry, to tide over possible temporary interruptions in the supply, from strikes or other causes, was entirely eliminated by the use of gas engines which took their gas from central gas plants.

Curiously, however, the fact appears here to have been overlooked that with the large gas engine plant will come, as an almost inseparable adjunct, the steam boiler now accessory to the steam engine installation, so that the large coal pile will remain in evidence, as before, and the spontaneous ignition troubles as well, even with certain precautions against them, in the way of selecting and storing the coal. Experience in some cases has dictated the safe height to which coal of certain sulphur percentage may be banked, but this height will vary with some other governing conditions easily enough imagined. The gas engine, therefore, will, after all, have to depend for favorable consideration upon its several other well-known good points rather than upon the one mentioned in the opening lines of this paragraph.

# WAR FROM TATTOO MARKS.

New Guinea Tribe Fought Because Its Design Was Copied—Unwritten Copyright Law.

One special feature of many of the tribes inhabiting New Guinea is the unwritten law of copyright in the designs with which they tattoo their bodies, says a writer in *Stray Stories*.

Each tribe has its own particular system of ornamenting the body, and should a member of any other tribe imitate the pattern, it is regarded as quite a sufficient reason for a declaration of war between the two tribes.

A young warrior fell in love with a girl of a neighboring tribe; the girl favored his suit, but there was a rival in her own tribe. This rival wished to know why the girl did not look upon him with equal favor, and why she went outside the tribe for a husband.

The girl hesitated, and then replied: "either as a subterfuge or as a statement of actual fact, but probably the former—that the rival was not so well ornamented as was the suitor from the neighboring tribe."

The home rival watched for the successful suitor, took note of the pattern, and copied it. The other tribe resented this infringement, and declared war, in the course of which both suitors were killed.

# THE JAPS ARE TRUE POETS.

Observant Chicago Club Woman Recalls Characteristics of the "Little Brown Man."

An observant Chicago club woman who recently returned from Japan tells the following interesting characteristics of the "little brown man":

"He is always a student and always a poet. The sight of an almond tree in full bloom will cause him to pour forth his admiration in poetry, which he writes on streamers of rice paper and attaches to the limbs of the beautiful pink flowering tree. Such a tree may in a few days become the shrine of hundreds of devotees, each inspired by the sight to a high pitch of poetic fervor, which vents itself in the form of more poems, so that before the almond season is over a whole orchard is often a fluttering mass of potential tributes to the beauties of flora."

"I have known a hard-working Japanese to save a whole year in order to take his family on a trip to the mountains to hear and study the music of a distant waterfall."

# TAUGHT BOYS TO SMOKE.

Schoolmasters in England Gave Instructions in Use of Pipe and Tobacco 100 Years Ago.

At first sight the recent agitation for legislation to prevent the sale of tobacco to boys seems to show a state of affairs previously unknown. That such is not the case, however, is shown by a story of the closing years of the seventeenth century as related by De Rochefort, the French traveler, during his visit to Worcester, England.

He records, he was asked by his guide if it was the custom in France, as in England, that when children went to school they carried in their satchel with their books their pipes and tobacco, and that, at a stated hour, the master smoked with them, "teaching them how to hold their pipes and draw in the tobacco." There is ample corroboration that this is no mere idle tale.

What may be called the golden age of smoking was reached in the reign of Queen Anne. For a century the use of tobacco had, ideally but steadily increased in popularity amongst the people of England. From the end of Queen Anne's reign until the last 30 years or so the practice of snuffing the herb usurped the place of the pipe among the cultured, though smoking never lost its hold upon the working classes.

# AUTO CRAZE IS RAMPANT.

Horseless Vehicle Promises to Rule During Coming Season—A Country Woman's Opinion.

This spring evidently bids fair to be pre-eminently an automobile season—and the equine nose is more out of joint than even in the days of the bicycle craze, when all the world went a-wheeling, says the New York Tribune. Despite the changes surrounding this latest sport and the expense attendant upon its enjoyment, the suburban roads fairly swarm with "power" vehicles of every description, and the man or woman who does not automobile either in his own or her own motor car or in that of a friend feels very much out of the running.

It is certainly a pleasant and novel sensation to get into a softly padded, luxurious car at one's own door in the city, on a beautiful spring afternoon, be whirled off 20 miles into the country for afternoon tea at some friend's house and be home again in time to dress comfortably for dinner.

"The automobile fever is delightful in some ways," said a woman who lives all the year round in the country, and who loves to see her friends. "It brings one into such intimate touch with one's acquaintances who own machines. With the telephone and the motor cars one feels that distance is eliminated, but, on the other hand, it has completely spoiled people for coming out to us in the ordinary way. I find that unless my friends get a chance of automobiling out to see me they never come any more. I suppose flying machines will be the next excitement, and I expect, in the near future, when I give a luncheon to my town acquaintances, to see aero-crafts of all kinds tethered to my trees, automobiles of strange shape waiting on the driveway and not a horse in sight."

# Orders Hard to Fill.

We cannot say absolutely "what was the most remarkable order ever given a tradesman," but we know of two which will take a lot of beating. One was for a plate of live fleas, ordered by a well-known sportsman from a still better-known purveyor for the purpose of a wager. This was probably the only order the purveyor ever failed to execute, for the best he could do was to supply a gill of the frisky insects. Not long ago a St. Louis firm asked a house in Delaware to supply 100 tons of cats' tails—for what purpose was not stated. This order was "filled" to the last ounce, and as a result nearly 2,000,000 cats had to deplore the loss of their caudal appendages.

# Radium in Texas Soil.

Vast quantities of earth containing radium compounds have been discovered in the Llano mineral region, near Austin, Tex.

# COULD TELEPHONE TO DOGS

System Adopted on St. Bernard Pass Which Enables Animals to Seek Out Lost Travelers.

A French tourist relates that some time ago he set out to cross St. Bernard pass by himself, and he got caught in the fog near the top. He sat on a rock and waited for one of the dogs to come and attend to him, but in vain, and when the fog cleared away he managed to reach the hospice. On arrival, says the *Baltimore Sun*, he observed that he thought the dog a rather overrated animal.

"There I was," he said, "for at least six hours and not one came near me."

"But why," exclaimed one of the monks, "why did you not ring us up on the telephone?"

To the astonished tourist it was explained that the whole of the pass is provided with shelters at short distances from each other, all in direct telephonic communication with the hospice. When the bell rings, the monks send off a hound loaded with bread and other comforts. The dog on duty is told what number has rung, and he goes straight to that shelter. This system saves the hounds their old duty of patrolling the pass on the chance of a stray traveler being found, and as the pass is for about eight months of the year under snow, this entailed hard and often fruitless labor.

# INDIANS AS CUSTOMERS.

More Particular About Their Clothing Than Their Food—Buy Costly Garbs and Cheap Candies.

Mrs. J. I. White is from Porter, I. T., where her husband runs a store. Porter is a brand new town, and is now in the boom stage. There are a great many Indians about Porter, and they are the store's best customers.

When Mr. White went to the territory, says the *Emporia (Kan.) Gazette*, he supposed the Indians would demand as low priced goods as it is possible to sell, but found out that the Redskins were not just as he sized them up. The Indians want the sportiest things on the market. They turn up their noses at cheap clothes, and want loud colors and costly garbs. When Christmas came it was natural to suppose that the Indians would also want costly sweets as well as costly clothes, and Mr. White was surprised to find that the Indians passed up the high priced candies and bought the cheapest kind possible. The most they could get for the money was the kind they wanted. The Indians argued that they ate the candy and no one saw it, but with the clothing it was different, as every one saw the clothes they wore. The red man is much more particular about what he puts on his back than what he puts in his stomach.

# MADE BY THE JOKESMITHS.

"Did you motor yesterday?" "No; we gasoline-launched."—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Church—"I see a New York man has discovered a new object in the sky." Flatbush—"Gracious! Can it be the lid?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Madge—"Physical culture is just splendid. I'm taking beauty exercises." Marjorie—"You haven't been taking them long, have you?"—Judge.

Dr. Carver—"Is Jones all right financially?" Dr. Pillsbury—"Oh, yes, indeed; why, I should diagnose most anything as appendicitis that Jones had."—Puck.

"Do you think politics is being elevated?" "I don't know whether politics is being elevated or not," answered Senator Sorghum. "But votes are getting higher every year."—Washington Star.

"My little dog bit Dr. Scraggy last summer, and hasn't bitten him since. How do you account for that, professor?" "Well, it seems to me that the doctor may be regarded as an acquired taste."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Goodness only knows," said the old parson. "I have had a hard time separating the good from the bad." "Excuse me," spoke up the doubtful deacon, "but are you alluding to the congregation or the collection box?"—Chicago Daily News.

"Has he much of a memory?" "Oh, yes, indeed. Why, he can always remember that he has forgotten something that he ought to remember and can't, which is certainly much better than forgetting that you've forgotten something."—Chicago Evening Post.

"We would like to name a cigar after you," said the manufacturer to the prominent citizen. "Have you any objection?" "Well, I would like to smoke one of the cigars first," was the reply. "I the cigars first," was the reply. "I wouldn't care to be identified with any confidence game."—Washington Post.

# MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Sarah Bernhardt has finally signed a contract to make a tour of South America.

King Carlos, of Portugal, has conferred the degree of knight of the order of St. Jacques upon Emile A. Bruguere, a San Francisco composer.

Miss Margaret Parnell Stewart, a young society woman of Bordentown, N. J., has gone on the stage, having made her professional debut in Troy, N. Y., Monday night. Miss Stewart is a granddaughter of Commodore Stewart, who commanded the United States frigate Constitution in the war of 1812, and a cousin of Charles Stewart Parnell, the late Irish parliamentary leader. She is known among her acquaintances as a young woman of much ability.

On April 1 Victorian Sardou, foremost of living dramatists, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his advent as a playwright. He called it his golden wedding to the goddess Thespia. Sardou was born September 7, 1831. His successful dramatic works now number over 70. Among those best known to American theater-goers are "Divorces" (1880), "Fedora" (1882), "La Tosca" (1887), "Mme. Sans Gene" (1892), and "Gismonda" (1894). His two recent successes are "Dante," written for Irving in 1903, and "The Sorceress," for Mme. Bernhardt, the past winter.

# OF VARIED INTEREST.

All the Mocha and Java coffee coming to this country is for private orders, says Dr. Wiley, of the department of agriculture, and hardly a pound is sold over store counters.

The United States navy intends to emulate Germany in equipping all warships with miniature skeleton models of themselves, in order that the men may be made acquainted with the hidden part of the ship.

A machine has been invented which is capable of splitting wood two feet long and 18 inches thick. It is run by a three-horse-power gasoline engine, and consists of a huge knife which works through the knottiest wood at the rate of 60 strokes a minute.

Notwithstanding the most careful search, the causes of a number of transmissible diseases, both human and animal, still remain unknown. Of the human diseases belonging to this group may be mentioned especially scarlet fever, chickenpox, typhus fever and hydrophobia.

A number of Japanese staff officers have been instructed at the school of military ballooning at Aldershot, England, which is the most important one in the world. Officers are taught to take important observations from great heights, as well as the making of maps and taking photographs from both free and captive balloons.

# IN EUROPE AND ASIA.

Before a fire brigade can start for a fire in Berlin the members must all fall in line in military fashion and salute their captain.

The British government always keeps a number of vessels at work sounding and charting the ocean beds to find out where dangers lurk.

Divers in the British navy, before being passed as proficient in their craft, have to be able to work in 12 fathoms of water for an hour, and 20 fathoms for a quarter of an hour.

In France, where a convict is sentenced to death by the guillotine, the day of his execution is not named in his presence, and he knows not when he is to be led forth until within 15 minutes of the fatal moment.

French economists are asserting that when a monopoly becomes injurious it should be bought by the state and managed in the interest of the public. This question has gone so far beyond the theory that M. Reuquier, the minister of finance, has seriously thought of taking in hand the refinery of oil.

# ARE GIRLS HEALTHIER?

More Boys Born in Western Europe Yet Women Outnumber Men—Possible Explanation.

Since more boys than girls are born in the countries of western Europe, the proportion being from 1,040 to 1,060 boys to every 1,000 girls, how can we account for the fact that there are more women than men in those countries?

To this question M. de Varigny, a French scientist, replies at length in a leading Paris paper. "Since there are more women, although more men are born," he says, "we must conclude that more men die than women, because they are not as healthy. There is no other solution, and, moreover, all the obtainable facts point in the same direction. More boys are born than girls, yet there are almost always more girls than boys. Many persons think that the principal reason why more men die than women is because they lead intemperate lives, but though there may be some truth in this, it cannot be the sole solution of the problem, as the mortality among males is greatest during their early years, before they know what vice or intemperance means. The first two years of life are extremely dangerous in the case of boys, and those among them who are attacked by almost any ailment are less likely to recover than girls of the same age. Indeed, until he is five years old, the average boy is delicate, and this fact alone explains why the number of women exceeds that of men."

# HAD SEEN 42 REVOLUTIONS

Aged Patriarch of San Domingo, Witness of Many Revolutions, Is Held in High Esteem.

Thirty years ago, visiting San Domingo in an official capacity, he was taken in hand by a newly appointed minister, who undertook to show him round, writes Henry Lucy, in the *Cornhill*. Coming to the courtyard of a prominent building, the guide pointed to a doorway and remarked, as complacently as if he were indicating the name of a street: "That is where our last emperor was shot."

In the course of his sojourn he came upon an aged man, held in high esteem by the community, because he had been witness of a quite exceptional number of revolutions and lived to tell the tale.

"How many have you seen?" the visitor asked. "Forty-two," the patriarch modestly replied.

It appears that, when a boy, the old man had seen Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette carried to the guillotine. Emigrating to San Domingo, the tale of revolutions rapidly ran up till it exceeded 40.

# SPAIN'S CRIMINAL PARADISE

Settlement in Zafarina Islands Said to Be a Garden of Eden to Castilian Crooks.

Spain's criminal settlement in the Zafarina islands is said to be quite a paradise of convicts, says the *Chicago News*. Their liberty is restricted only so far that they must not leave the islands and must return at night to prison unless they obtain leave of absence for the night. At six o'clock in the morning the convicts leave the prison. Some do a little work, but the majority go straight to the various wine shops and hostleries, where they pass the day drinking, singing and occasionally breaking the monotony of life with a little knife-fight—for each respectable prisoner carries his "faca" (knife) day and night with him. This idyllic state of things appears less strange if one considers that the prison wardens—the "capataces"—are the liquor sellers of the islands, and that a good deal of illicit trading is carried on in those places of resort, the prisoners buying revolvers, ammunition, housebreakers' tools and similar articles.

# WANTED LAUGH DECORATED

Sarcastic Cheer Directed at Gladstone Brings Unlooked-For Advice from "Grand Old Man."

The sarcastic cheer is very common, and I recall one fatal example of its use, writes Henry Norman, in "The Mother of Parliaments," in Century. Mr. Gladstone was once drawing very remarkable conclusions from some figures—an art in which he was an unapproached master. A member on the other side laughed out a "Hee, hee," ironically. Gladstone stopped instantly, and turned and looked with interest at the interrupter, who assuredly would at that moment have given a good deal to recall his words. Then he turned back to the speaker. "Sir," he said, "the honorable gentleman laughs." For a minute or two he quoted from memory a long string of figures proving the accuracy of what he had previously said. "The next time the honorable member laughs," he continued in honeyed tones, "I would advise him—I would venture to counsel him—to ornament his laugh—to decorate it—with an idea."

# Weapons of Old Japan.

When Japan awoke to western civilization she at once studied and adopted its cannon, its military tactics, its conscription and its firearms. The result is marvelous; her arsenals and dockyards are not much behind Woolwich and Portsmouth, and it has been asserted that her army could make a desperate fight against any army in the world. Yet 40 years ago Japanese soldiers, wearing chain and lacquer armor, shouldering muskets which would have been antiquated in England at the time of Edgell, and having on their heads huge iron masks, were led into battle by a man with a fan.—London Tatler.



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## THE SILVER LINING.

While great demonstrations are being made at St. Louis and elsewhere, bearing upon questions of politics, religion, commercialism and the like, lynching is manifesting its infernal presence farther and farther into regions where its influence has been hitherto unknown.

In the scramble for political power, the popular conscience is lying dormant, while the most insidious and at the same time the most destructive of social evils is being permitted to run rampant, destroying or neutralizing legal authority and sapping the foundations of civilized society.

At no time in the history of this country has the life of the nation been more seriously menaced than at the present time, when indifference or race prejudice, or both, are in effect legalizing mob law, brutality and crime. This indifference may have its origin in a rapidly-spreading theory that the colored man is not only an alien but that he has no rights which white men are bound to respect; that as this is a white man's government whatever of law there is for the protection of life, liberty and property is not applicable to colored people but only to whites, and that whatever attempts there may be to withhold from colored people the protection of the law, are justifiable under the pretension that colored people have no rights, and hence to violate the letter of the law as applied to the whites constitutes no violation of the spirit as applied to colored people.

It is needless to say that the sources of popular indifference on the matter of the colored man's manhood rights are chimerical and can be referred only to a species of popular insanity superinduced by unrestrained tyranny on the part of many whites. This tyranny originated with slavery, and is being perpetuated by ex-slave holders and their progeny to the demoralization of society and a reproach to American civilization, and can be corrected only by a rehabilitation of the spirit of justice at the North and its vigorous and systematic application to the scourge of Southern color prejudice.

How soon the North will recover from the spell of indifference or lethargy or criminal toleration of disgraceful and unjust methods, is not easy to predict. Just now the whole country seems engaged in the desperate struggle for the almighty dollar, when commercialism and stupendous combinations of capital constitute the motive and stimulus to human endeavor. The extension of vast industries and the opening of new foreign markets have superseded the erstwhile desire to enact just and equitable laws and to insure their just and faithful administration. But if history repeats itself, and if the sense of justice has not departed forever from the human race, the awakening cannot be long deferred.

The colored people have suffered long and patiently. Harsh treatment and cruel ostracism have been their portion for centuries. Under the light of a short dawn they have made wonderful progress along all

lines—moral, social and material, and they are still moving upward even under a moral and social atmosphere, which is calculated to daunt and deter a less hardy and persistent race.

Under the spell of a prophetic vision even *armor patriae* is being developed and the colored people have always responded and are ever ready to respond to the country's call to defend the flag, for they can see that behind the dark horizon of today the sunlight of a brighter future. When the first flashes of the light of the millennial dawn will appear is not certain. Whether they will burst forth as the result of sudden social convulsion or be ushered in by slow degrees is equally uncertain. But the light will come. It will come at the proper time—a time when the race and the world at large will stand most in need of it, when the eternal principles of right and justice will become completely vindicated, when the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man will become the cement to weld mankind into the "federation of the world." In the meantime, let every colored man and woman do their duty. Let them get education, develop strong moral character, practice economy, save money, be temperate, cherish hope, fight for the right and believe in the ultimate deliverance of a race of people who have suffered as no race ever suffered before.

## CITIZENSHIP.

The complexion of your skin should not be a bar to your citizenship. The colored man should not make his plea for citizenship from the standpoint of his color, but because he is entitled to his citizenship under the Constitution of his country. Let us consider what will make a good citizen. Must he be a man of property? Must he be a voter? Must he be ignorant or a man of education? He should be a property owner, a man of education and able to vote intelligently. If his vote is taken from him in violation of the Constitution of the United States, he should appeal to the courts. If there is no redress in the courts, he should appeal to the people, which is the highest tribunal in the land. In certain parts of our country the right of citizenship is denied to a certain class of people on account of their color or condition. It is claimed that the retirement of the colored man from politics or a division of his vote would tend to eliminate a great deal of this color prejudice.

We give place this week to another communication from Mr. Chas. R. Douglass, the same being a continuation of the discussion called forth by our criticism of a single passage of his recent address at Tuskegee. This time Mr. Douglass devotes his whole attention to Professor Weatherless. As to this branch of the controversy we leave him in the able and capable hands of Professor Weatherless.

We note, however, that in an incredibly short time, Mr. Douglass has acquired complete mastery of the Tuskegee vernacular. He rattles off "the bread alone" argument as fluently as the "Wizard" himself. But seriously, we think Mr. Douglass is handling sharp-edged tools when he makes assertions tending to prove that the possession of the ballot was a hindrance to the negro's material progress. It has not hindered the progress of other men. In France, in Italy, in Germany, in England, and in the Southern States, the extension of the suffrage has been followed by the establishment of popular education, the development of material resources and raising of the general standard of living. The restriction of the suffrage has been followed by restricted educational opportunities, by peonage and a lowering of the standards of living. We commend these facts to the thoughtful consideration of Mr. Douglass and to all others who look at things as he does.

On another point not connected with the original discussion Mr. Douglass is eminently correct.

The negro at the North does not know how to use his power. And the so-called leaders of the race are more interested in the success of a single political party than in the race itself. For twenty years there has been a lot of loud talk, and political bluff, only to be followed by complete submission to the bosses on election day. This is not an argument against suffrage, but rather an argument in favor of brave, loyal and unselfish leadership. The refusal of the Committee on Resolutions at the Republican-National Convention to grant a hearing to a committee of colored men shows that something more than bluff and bluster must be used to convince politicians that we mean business.

The committee of Booker Washington's "secret conference" held a meeting in New York this week. Prof. Kelly Miller and Hon. A. H. Grimké went from this city to be present. We may expect to have another anonymous circular issued in a few days. Isn't it strange how fond Booker is of going into subterranean cellars, and behind grated windows and barred doors when he is professing to do something for his race, and on the other hand, how he yearns, yea, even pants for publicity when he wants to say, "we are a child race"?

## DIVISION OF NEGRO VOTE.

The doctrine that it is bad policy to put all of your eggs in one basket, ought at this time to strike the negro voters of the North with peculiar force. White men belong to every political party, while negroes herded in the Republican party, actually holding the balance of political power between the Republican and Democratic parties, are receiving about as much consideration as a voter in Alaska.

We want to be so explicit, so plain that he who runs may read, and he who stands still and thinks will be convinced. The Republican party, with a growing disregard for the negro vote which keeps the party in power, controls all three of the branches of the government. The Republican party has a President, a Congress with a good working majority in both branches and a judicial department overwhelmingly Republican, and yet with all of this power the Republican party has closed its eyes, stopped its ears and permitted the Democratic South to completely destroy negro citizenship. Now why, we ask, does the Republican party turn its back upon our brethren of the South and permit jim-crowing, disfranchising, peonage, lynching—a condition worse than the slavery of old? Why was Speaker Henderson and the present speaker totally indifferent to the political slavery of the South and the nullification of the Constitution of the United States by these new constitutions of the Southern States? Simply because they did not fear a division of the negro vote in the North.

But recently so insistent has become the agitation of the suffrage question in the North that the Republican party has handed out to the negroes a "gold brick" in the shape of an "if" promise, that representation shall be cut down. But we make the prediction and make it boldly that not one white Republican spellbinder will dare discuss Southern disfranchisement in the coming campaign; and should a few, a favored few, a silent few of the negro speakers be employed, should they be so unwise as to talk about the condition of the negro voter of the South and pledge the party to make good the suffrage plank, that negro will speak a few times, at a few places and receive the fewest of the few appointments made to hoodwink the negro and make him think he is in the campaign.

The record of the House in the contested election case of Dantzler vs. Lever ought to arouse every negro voter in the North to strike a blow for the emancipation of his brother in the South. Joseph H. Gaines, the author of the report, member of Congress from the third

congressional district of West Virginia, ought to be defeated, and every negro in this country who can in any way assist in bringing about his defeat ought to do so. If the Republican machine of West Virginia persists in running him by machine methods, rough-shod over the will of the people, the negro of the North, East and West ought to resent it in no uncertain way.

If the Northern negro wants to break up disfranchisement and keep it from crawling into the North, let the negroes divide their vote. Let the negroes in New York vote with Tammany. Let the negroes in Illinois vote with Carter Harrison. Let the negroes in Indiana vote with Tom Taggart. The negro's case is desperate. It needs heroic treatment. Deserted by friends, let him make peace with his enemies and he will yet live.

## WHAT RIGHT?

We are of the opinion that the legislatures in this country have no right to make discriminating laws against certain citizens because they are colored. If the Constitution of the United States recognizes all people citizens of the United States, what right has state legislatures to make laws restricting the rights of certain citizens in certain states? The colored man pays his taxes, state and national. The public roads are as much the property of the black man as they are of the white man. These corporations obtain their charter privileges from the Congress of the United States, which is created by the people irrespective of color. The black man is a part of the general government, and has a right to enjoy the same privileges that the white man enjoys, who seems to have monopolized the entire universe, regardless of the laws that are supposed to control the white and black man alike. Why should "Jim-crow" cars be allowed to run at large? Why should the national government tolerate the "Jim-crow" cars? Are not the negroes part owners of this government? Did not the negroes fight to uphold this republic from the days of the Revolution to the present time? Do the public streets belong to the white man or to the black man? Who owns the public streets? If they belong to the states in which the negro is recognized as a citizen, why should corporations be compelled to place upon these streets separate cars? The right of eminent domain obtains in this country who invested that right in the government. If the people gave that right, the question is who are the people? Are they black or white, or are they both?

That which is for the public good should be enjoyed by the public irrespective of color. The same law that is made for the white man should apply to the colored man. The color prejudice is as prevalent in this city, if not more, as it is in the far South. We make no plea for the lawless class, neither black nor white. It is true that the white man controls by force, not by law. It is claimed that we should do for ourselves. We do when we are permitted. But, if you make laws against us and prevent us from doing that which we are willing and ready to do, who is to blame? The negro is too sympathetic. He is controlled by passion. He doesn't reason. He too soon forgets a wrong and too ready to be consoled. He hunts for glittering generalities and is easily satisfied with a shadow. He lives upon promises and brutal treatment. His leadership is false and humiliating. It is selfish and deceptive.

No government which is false to the people and brutal to the citizens can long exist.

Let the negro decide.

## JUDGE SPEER AND THE NEGRO.

The fight against wrongs and abuses to negroes by officials seems to have friends from many sources. Judge Speer, of Georgia, has rendered an opinion practically denying the right of a magistrate or

petty judge to sentence a prisoner to the chain gang or work-house, or to wear stripes or ball and chain or shackles. Steps are under consideration to at once test the right to place stripes on our hundreds of negroes now crowded in the District work-house and on the streets. One of our attorneys, who complained of the absence of white convicts on the streets here in stripes, drew attention to the Georgia authority's explanation that so far as the infamy was concerned, chain gangs would not render negroes infamous, but would render white men so. The attorney remarked that that was the opinion and practice round here, and that Judge Speer was needed up here to tell them here that what was infamous and humiliating to white people, in the eyes of the law, was equally infamous to negroes.

THE BEE thinks the decision will be generally accepted and that in this District no more prisoners will wear stripes from police convictions; also that a careful system of juries for police courts and inquests will take the place of the present excuse for one. We think it safe to say that people will largely cease complaining of being wronged by officials here, for reforms are on foot here.

If negroes were less cowardly they would get all their rights here. We should protect our servant girls, washer women and laborers. They are a large majority of our population and are trampled upon everywhere. Let us be men or quit.

Dr. Reyburn and Mr. Cook will ask for suffrage. Congress will not grant it unless it is shown to be absolutely necessary to cure the evils practiced upon District residents—the vast majority of the negroes would not be allowed to vote in any event. Is relief looked solely through suffrage. Let the negroes come together and organize a crusade against the wrongs here and make things plain to Congress, for Congress is going to investigate round here. Let us not wait for our delegates to accomplish only through suffrage. Changes in many District institutions is what is needed, and changes in doings, men and methods. Let us have them. A series of permanent citizens' associations, acting together, will place the people in control and throttle the "combines" suffrage or not.

## CHAIRMAN BABCOCK'S TASK.

From every indication the coming Congressional campaign will not lack strenuousness. Already the din can be heard, and the West will be the battle ground.

The contest for supremacy in the three-cornered fight in Wisconsin will call forth much strategy, oratory and campaign grease. There are feelings of unrest and uncertainty as to the complexion of the next House. But so far as the negro is concerned, it matters but little whether the House is Democratic or Republican, for although the Republicans are largely in the majority in the present House, in all matters affecting the rights of the negro the Democrats control.

While the National Negro Suffrage Convention played the baby act in endorsing President Roosevelt, the fight which the Suffrage League is waging in West Virginia, and which we learn will later be carried into every district in which the negro vote amounts to consideration, is certainly a step in the right direction.

Let the milk and water, weak-kneed, so-called Republicans be retired, and let us have real true Democrats, like those of Massachusetts, who believe in manhood suffrage, who are willing to stand up for their party.

We admire this sentence in the circular which the National Negro Suffrage Convention is distributing its infernal presence farther "To uphold Theodore Roosevelt's hands, not to tie them by electing men to Congress whose votes are against the Principles of the Republican Party, whose votes are perpetuating NEGRO DISFRANCHISEMENT is the work of the

National Negro Suffrage League. And thus the fight thickens, and Congressman Babcock will be highly successful if he keeps the House with a Republican majority.

## NOT MISTAKEN.

Brother Fortune, of the *New York Age*, thinks we got our wires crossed in telling the public what influences obtained the selection of Mr. Harry S. Cummings to second the nomination of President Roosevelt at Chicago. Not at all, dear brother, we printed two rumors, both of which were true, in part.

Now, there were a number of influences at work. First, President Roosevelt wanted a suitable colored man to second his nomination. After looking over the list of delegates the choice narrowed down to Mr. James H. Hayes and Mr. H. S. Cummings. It was agreed that Mr. Hayes was the better orator, but Senator McCann said a good word for Mr. Cummings and "Boss" Booker said Mr. Hayes was too radical on the negro suffrage question, and so Mr. Cummings bore away the coveted prize. There were others consulted, but these are the leading facts.

THE BEE is the greatest race paper in the United States, the *Guardian* only excepted.

Mr. John F. Cook is under no obligations to the Blaine Invincibles.

Surgeon-in-chief of the Freedmen's Hospital, Dr. Warfield, is a success.

The removal of Dr. West, of the Freedmen's Hospital, takes from the institution an able man. Dr. West can only blame himself. The removal of Mrs. Fleetwood has been anticipated for some time.

It is hoped that Major Sylvester will see the importance of appointing a colored precinct detective. Senator Ben Tillman is not as dangerous as he looks.

## GOOD ADVICE.

Comrade Richard D. Goodman, of the O. P. Morton Post, G. A. R., is one of the leading veterans in the United States, is much interested in helping the old soldiers and the widows and orphans of old soldiers. In a letter to THE BEE this week he says, among other things: "That the soldiers of the late rebellion, that is the colored soldiers, should be connected with some Grand Army Post for their own protection and for the good of their families. When these old veterans get sick or in distress they have no one to look after them."

Comrade Goodman further states that the colored soldiers were united at Fort Wagner, Harrison's Landing, Fort Pillow, where men, women and children were massacred. The negro soldier was united at Fort Fisher, where he was brown up in the mines. The negro soldier has too good a record and he has been too valuable to this country to die a pauper when he can better his condition by connecting himself with one of the Grand Army Posts. We have the Charles Sumner Post, No. 9, and the Frederick Douglas Post, No. 21. If neither suits, there is the Robert Gould Shaw Regiment, No. 4. V. W., that stands ready to take worthy old veterans in. Then again, says Mr. Goodman: "We have two Women's Relief Corps, composed of Christian women. Full of sympathy and kindness, who will be glad to serve the needy. All nations have flags, but Old Glory is above them all. It is true, there are parts of this country in which our flag is seldom seen, and the time is coming when we shall need a new flag, and until that time comes, we shall claim protection under Old Glory. Let every old soldier, therefore, connect himself with some post, so that his wants may be looked after."

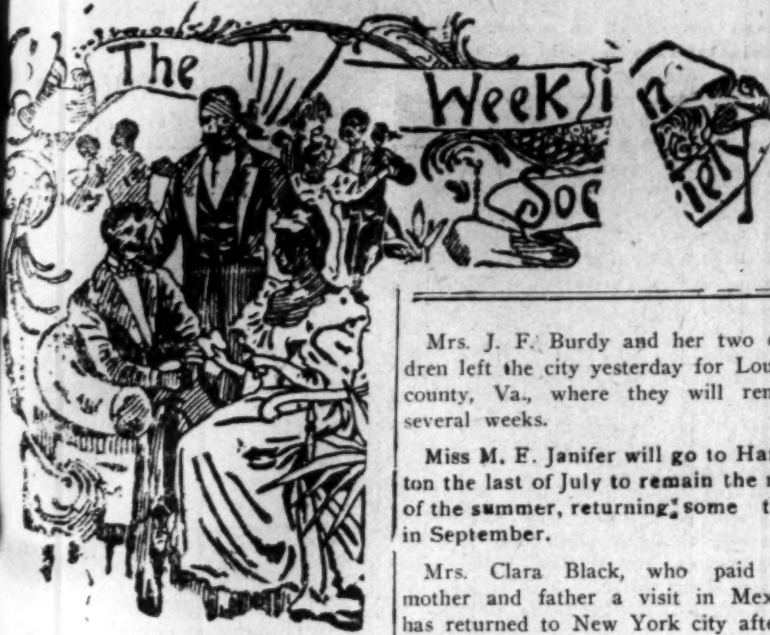
## Money Spent for Easter Lilies.

The rise of the Easter lily is one of the most sensational features of greenhouse floriculture in America during the last quarter of a century. Our florists raise about 5,000,000 Easter lilies a year. Assuming that only half of these plants are sold; that each one bears only two flowers (a good plant should have six or eight) and that the public pays 50 cents a bud, it would mean that the American people spend at least \$2,500,000 for Easter lilies every year. *Country Life in America.*

## Ostriches in the Antipodes.

Ostriches are being successfully reared in Australia. They produce magnificent white feathers, as much as 27 inches in length and 15 inches in width. The first birds were imported from Africa.





Mr. W. L. Pollard will go East July 10th.

Mr. J. H. Carter has gone to Fort Myers.

Miss Mattie Morgan continues to be indisposed.

Mr. Charles R. Douglass will go to Boston, Mass.

Rev. Kyle, of John Wesley Church, has been returned.

Miss Marie James left for New York Wednesday morning.

Mr. P. W. Frisby will go on a vacation in a few days.

Major Arthur Brooks will visit Hampton, Va., next week.

The Israel Bethel Church will repeat its excursion in August.

Attorney J. M. Ricks will go to the World's Fair in August.

Mrs. Minta B. Simmons will go to New York city shortly.

Miss Sadie Thompson is spending the summer at Asbury Park.

Mr. S. G. Thompson has returned to the city from New York.

Miss Stella Langly, of Baltimore, Md., is quite sick at her home.

Dr. S. R. Watts, who has been quite ill, is able to be out again.

Mrs. Sallie Turner, of Elm street, Le Droit Park, is quite ill.

Miss Josephine Butler will spend the summer in New Haven, Conn.

Prof. George William Cook and family left for the North Friday morning.

Bishop J. W. Clinton, of Charlotte, N. C., has bought a home in this city.

Miss Julia Caldwell, of Dallas, Texas, is in the city attending summer school.

Miss Ada C. Hand left the city this week for Harper's Ferry to spend the summer.

The Lake View Social Club gave a picnic at its park July 4th. It was well attended.

Mrs. Annie Jackson, of 1919 L street, will spend a fortnight in the Mountains of Virginia.

Mrs. Lottie Cornish left the city Thursday for Cleveland, O., on a visit to her aunt.

Bishops Smith and Callwell, from Tennessee and Missouri, will be here in a few days.

Items for this column must be sent to the society editor not later than Wednesday evening.

Misses Jennie and Bertie Waring, of Baltimore, Md., are in the city attending the summer school.

Rev. S. L. Corrothers will go to Brooklyn, N. Y., in August. Will be gone fifteen days.

Miss Ida Freeman has been appointed kindergarten teacher after having passed a successful examination.

Mrs. Charles R. Douglass and Mrs. Robert R. Colbert will leave for Arundel, on the Bay, next week.

Rev. Clarence Dillard, of South Carolina, is attending the summer school of Howard University.

The Maine Woods, July 1st, published at Phillips, Maine, contains a fine cut and sketch of Mr. Joseph Jones, of this city.

Mrs. S. M. Lewis and Miss Carrie Crapper will visit St. Louis, Mo., next month.

Miss Sarah Jackson, of South Washington, will visit Philadelphia, Pa., next month.

Misses Cora Williams and Bessie Miller left Sunday afternoon for Hampton to attend the summer school of that place.

Mrs. J. H. Brooks, of Eighteenth street, and family, will leave for their country home this week to be gone all summer.

Rev. Reeves has gone to Kentucky.

Rev. W. B. Bolder was in the city last week.

Miss F. Sprague was the guest of Miss M. C. James this week. She left Wednesday to join her mother at Newport News.

Mrs. J. F. Burdy and her two children left the city yesterday for Loudoun county, Va., where they will remain several weeks.

Miss M. E. Janifer will go to Hampton the last of July to remain the rest of the summer, returning some time in September.

Mrs. Clara Black, who paid her mother and father a visit in Mexico, has returned to New York city after a delightful trip.

Dr. S. L. Corrothers, who has been returned to the Galbraith Church, has raised over fourteen thousand dollars since his pastorate.

Mr. Allen F. Jackson, one of Anacostia's most prominent citizens and business men, will visit the St. Louis Exposition in October.

Mrs. Martha A. Weatherles, of 2402, Brightwood Ave., left the city for Richmond, Va., on June 28, where she will spend 15 or 20 days.

Miss Corilla Burk, a teacher in the public schools, has gone to her summer home just beyond Baltimore. She will return in September.

Mrs. S. O. Fields and her interesting family have returned to Newport News. She spent the school season in this city for the education of her children.

Miss Rachael E. Guy, one of the efficient teachers at the Randall School, was recently promoted by the school board—well deserved recognition of real merit.

The host of warm friends of Mrs. Alice Jefferson, of 2052 E street, N. W., will be pleased to know that she is rapidly recovering from her recent severe illness.

Rev. S. L. Corrothers and Rev. P. D. Wallace spoke in Salisbury, Md., last Sunday. Rev. Corrothers preached the anniversary sermon in the morning and Rev. Wallace preached in the evening. Both gentlemen delivered able sermons.

Mrs. Annie M. Shepherd, of Cambridge, Mass., sister of Mrs. Virginia Waugh, and Mrs. Sophia Collins, returned home Tuesday morning last. She came on to attend the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Phebe C. Murray, which took place on the 28th ult.

Among the Washington teachers attending the summer school are Misses M. A. Jordan, M. A. Wheeler, J. E. Page, J. R. Jones, Hattie Drew, M. E. Robinson, M. E. Randolph, L. S. Chase, L. G. Arnold, M. Williamson, U. Brooks, Julia Jackson, Essie Jackson, E. Randolph, M. Matthews, Sarah Jackson and Messrs. J. Walker Heathman.

Professor S. G. Atkins, president of the Slater Industrial School for Colored Youth, at Winston, N. C., will deliver the main address. Several other prominent educators, including Prof. W. S. Montgomery, assistant superintendent public schools of the District of Columbia, will take part in the exercises. The public is invited.

Miss Chaney Combs, Louise Malleny two charming ladies from Hampton, Va., spent a most pleasant week in the city, the guests of Miss Days 316 2nd st. s. w. Miss Combs and Miss Malony are the daughters of two of Hampton's most business and enterprising citizens. They return home Monday evening much to the regret of a number of friends.

Galbraith Church, Sixth street, between L and M streets, northwest, is the scene of great religious activities. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Corrothers, who has just been returned for the third year, is planning for the fall rally, which he hopes to make the most successful in the history of the church. Under administration of the present pastor, Galbraith Church has broken all past records, and is regarded today as being the leading Zion church in the city of Washington. For enthusiasm, logic and spiritual power his services can scarcely be excelled.

Strangers would do well to attend the services. The largest crowds have filled this church for two years ever known in the history of Zion churches of this city. Dr. Corrothers is ably endorsed in his work by such useful and eminent laymen as the honorable John C. Dancy, Miss S. Janifer, Mrs. M. A. Tapscott, Miss G. Addison, Mrs. Mary Shaw, Miss M. Liggins and a host of others too numerous to mention that are among the most prominent church workers of the District of Columbia.

The prominence of the pastor is not only recognized by his own church, but all the churches of the District irrespective of denominations have learned to respect and admire his abilities, and it is the greatest question contended as to who is the drawing card in the pulpits of the District, Rev. George W.

Lee or Rev. S. L. Corrothers. Sunday, July 10th, will be a great day at Galbraith. The pastor will preach a special sermon in the morning and in the afternoon will be the annual children's day exercises.

#### GEMS FROM THE QUARRIES.

The question which most interests Wall Street just now is who will be the Democratic candidate for president. There is a great deal of discussion regarding campaign funds. Those who are anxious to bring about the nomination of Mr. Cleveland assert that with him, as standard bearer the party would have no difficulty in raising the funds needed to conduct the campaign. Eight years ago, when for a brief period the election of Mr. McKinley seemed in doubt, they claimed that a leading railway capitalist came to Wall Street and in 3 days raised \$3,000,000 for the Republican National Committee. If Mr. Cleveland were the nominee, this particular capitalist, if he took any part at all, would be in providing senes of war to defeat Mr. Roosevelt.

There were 75 colored delegates at the National Convention.

The colored people of Muskogee have formed a Trust Company. The capital stock is \$50,000, \$30,000 of which is paid in.

The Eighth Annual Session of the Western Negro Press Association will be held in Guthrie, Okla., August 2, 3 and 4, 1904.

The sale of cut roses in the United States amounts to \$6,000,000 annually; carnations, \$4,000,000; violets and chrysanthemums nearly \$1,000,000 each.

Ethiopia buys about \$600,000 of American cotton sheeting, and the United States uses more than \$800,000 of Ethiopian coffee each year.

One of the notable features of the Grand Encampment of K. T., which will convene at San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 6, 1904, will be the official visit of the Grand Master and Grand Officers of the Grand Priory of England and Wales, after they will attend the session of the Supreme Council, 33rd, for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, Sept. 20th, 1904, at Boston.

The seventeenth annual convention of the K. of P., of Ohio, colored, was held at Cleveland. The several departments of the Order were well represented.

July 1, 1904, witnessed the inauguration of the Jim-Crow Act in Maryland. We are informed that the same is being worked here in the District of Columbia by the Alexandria Railway Company, which leaves at 13½ and E streets northwest, before it strikes the Long Bridge.

There are 190,227 professional beggars in Spain, 51,348 are women. The city of Seville is the only city in the kind-dom which forbids it.

There are 29,000 Indian children in school; 62,616 Indians who can speak English, and 143,974 Indians who wear civilized dress.

The legislative council at Pretoria has voted in favor of the introduction of Asiatic labor in South Africa.

Among the 195 graduates of the Yale Senior Academic class were no less than six young colored men.

The M. W. G. Lodge of F. A. A. M. of the District of Columbia, have elected the following Grand Officers: H. C. Scott, G. M.; A. Hogan, D. G. M.; A. Dabney, S. G. W.; W. J. Herron, J. G. W.; John S. Brent, G. Treasurer; A. H. T. Walker, G. Secretary. Appointed—J. H. Matthews, S. G. D.; H. W. Crump, J. G. D.; G. W. Phillips, G. Chaplain; J. M. Washington, G. Lecturer; J. W. Stewart, G. M. of Cer.; A. Oglesby, G. Marshall; Jere R. Johnson, S. S.; Daniel William, J. S.; Rev. Rich. Johnson, G. Pursuivant; J. L. Taylor, G. Stand. Bearer; Wm. Peters, G. Sword Bearer; Abraham John, G. Tyler. This Grand Lodge has twelve lodges under its jurisdiction, all doing well in the mystic work.

Organization is what the colored people need. Unity and harmony in all things pertaining to the welfare of the race are essential to a continued advancement. We must stand together suppressing individual jealousies and fight for our welfare as a people.

Bro. Julius C. Johnson, M. V. P. (D. G. Master of Odd Fellows for Maryland), was tendered a grand reception by the brethren for his good works for the upbuilding of the Order in the state.

The Templar Degrees were first conferred in Canada in October, 1782, and on the Continent in Boston, August, 1769.

The sixteen Masonic Lodges in Hamburg, Germany, owe allegiance to six different Grand Lodges.

The Legislature of Kentucky passed a law prohibiting co-education in the state. The object was to destroy the Bria-College, where both races attend. This school is supported by private parties. Andrew Carnegie has given \$30,000 to contest the constitutionality of the law. It is said if the case be lost he will build a school of the kind in the state for the negro, or move it to Ohio.

The negroes are leaving the State of Mississippi in considerable numbers. The situation has grown more acute under the Vardeman reign, and the White-Caps have been using a bold hand. Now the crops are in danger owing to the scarcity of negro labor. Mr. Vardeman offers a \$30,000 reward for the conviction of parties connected

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Name THE BEE when you call.

with the recent outrages.

A colony of Japanese will soon settle in Eastern Texas, and engage in rice raising.

In 1815 Thomas Jefferson entertained at his table in Monticello, one Julius Melbourn, at that time one of the most distinguished members of the negro race.

The Lily White Republicans are Republicans for revenue only. The black man is a Republican because that party stands for civil and political liberty for all men. The negro is loyal to the party because it is the bridge over which he passed from bondage to freedom.

Dowie says he don't care to go to heaven if he can accomplish more by going to hell and fight the devil. If he feels that way we see no reason why he should leave Chicago.

The Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States will watch with interest the discussion to take place at Lawrence, Tenn., to decide as to whether the colored people shall be given suffragan bishops of their own.

Andrew Carnegie has expressed a willingness to give \$25,000 to the Atlanta University of Atlanta, Ga. It is one of the foremost negro colleges of the South. The money to be used for a library, provided such library be given liberal support.

Col. William G. Obear, inspector General of militia of Georgia, has recommended the disbandment of the colored troops in the state—reasons, color.

August 1st is negro day at the World's Fair.

There were 186,017 negro soldiers in the Union Army.

L. M. Mitchell, of Austin, Texas, has been elected G. C. of the Colored K. of P. of Texas for the ninth time.

The cost of the Spanish-American War was \$350,000,000; that of the Boer, \$1,400,000,000.

Superintendent Melville, head of the Scotland Yard, has retired after a service of over 31 years.

The Ninth Cavalry, U. S. A., has been ordered from Presidio to St. Louis next October. This order from the War Department is causing much gossip among the officers. The Ninth has a fine record, which they deserve. Some of the white regiments claimed that the Ninth has been given advantage over them in various ways. We are glad to see this order. Now the grand question presents itself will the management of the World's Fair refuse the Ninth quarters on the grounds that is set aside for soldiers, like they did in the case of some other colored soldiers who had seen service in Cuba and were refused accommodation on account of color.

Washington Watts, a colored man of Newport News, Va., age 80 years, was arrested for a crime committed 30 years ago.

While the South is not indifferent to the problem of negro illiteracy, she has reached the deliberate and solemn conclusion that her greatest and most serious problem is the illiteracy of her native white population. The South has 64 per cent. of all the white illiterates over 10 years old, in the country.

The 12th B. M. C. of the G. U. O. O. F. O. F. in America, will meet in Columbus, O., the first Tuesday in October, 1904. There will be a large assembly of the members of the fraternity present.

Thaddeus Stevens Post, No. 255, Dept. of N. Y., and Robt. Bryant Post, No. 80,

## EYES EXAMINED FREE.

When we say we examine your eyes, we do not mean merely to glance at them, but to give you a thorough scientific examination, with the latest improved instruments. Don't wait until it is too late.

We offer the following two specials to get you better acquainted with our Optical Department

Solid Gold, spring, rimless eyeglasses, with case and guard; our special price, \$1.00.

14-karat Gold-filled spectacles, with the finest periscopic lenses; Our special price, \$1.00.

Prescriptions carefully filled. Prompt attention to mail orders.

J. Selinger,

Optician and Jeweler, 816 F Street, Between 8th and 9th Streets.

of Pennsylvania, gave a Mammoth joint picnic and reunion of colored veterans at Ulmer Park Picnic Pavilion, Coney Island, N. Y., July 8, 1904. There were a large attendance of vets and friends from Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, and other points.

ONLY \$2.00 TO CUMBERLAND and return.

ONLY \$1.00 TO HARPER'S FERRY and Martinsburg and return via Baltimore and Ohio R.R.

Special train leaves Washington, Sunday July 10, at 8:05 A. M.

Beautiful Scenery en route. Most delightful scenery in the mountains.

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## WILL WED AN INDIAN

BROOKLYN HEIRESS TO BE THE WIFE OF A PUEBLO.

Father Says She Must Lose Fortune If She Chooses Red Man—Thinks They Know Each Other in Another Life.

Denver (Col.) Special. Miss Cora Marie Arnold not so very long ago was noted among the pretty and refined girls of Brooklyn. She certainly left many eligible suitors behind when she forsook a New York mansion for a Denver home. Now she has startled her friends by proclaiming that she will renounce her title to her father's wealth in order to wed an Indian chief, Albino Chavarria.

Chief Chavarria is a full bred Indian. Miss Arnold is a direct descendant of Roger Williams. Her father says his daughter must choose between his fortune and her Indian.

Miss Arnold has made her choice. She will shortly leave her home in Denver and start life anew in a little adobe house among the Indians of Santa Clara. The date of the wedding has not yet been announced, but indications point to June.

It was several years ago when the Pueblo Indians of Santa Clara appeared in Denver giving exhibitions of horsemanship that Miss Arnold met her "soul mate." She says that she "thrilled" the instant Chief Chavarria vaulted into position on his horse's back, and these lines from Longfellow came to her: As unto the bow the cord is, so unto man is woman.

Though she bends him, she obeys him; Though she leads him, yet she follows; Useless each without the other.

So absorbed was she in watching every movement of the chief she failed to note how the horses were closing in around her. Around and around raced the steeds and their riders and Chavarria became lost to view among the flying hoofs, fluttering ribbons and swinging blankets. As Miss Arnold turned to rejoin her friends she felt herself lifted from the ground. On dashed the Indian, whose horse in another instant would have flung her to the earth.

It was Chief Chavarria, and it was on the camping ground amid the wild excitement of a horse race that the first chapter of Miss Arnold's story opened.

From here on Miss Arnold takes up her romance and gives it to the public.

"When the festival of mountains and plains was over I wandered around with my kodak taking pictures of groups of



CORA MARIE ARNOLD.  
(White Heiress Who Is to Become the Wife of an Indian.)

the participants, and I must confess, keeping a sharp lookout for Chief Chavarria. Finally I saw him conversing with a young man whom I learned was his nephew. Finding that he could speak English, I approached him and asked for what sum his uncle would permit his picture to be taken. The young fellow translated my request and returned to me with permission to take the picture, naming a modest sum for the favor. Albino Chavarria has since told me that he said to his nephew:

"I do not want money; I want her." The nephew, however, was discreet. The chief was delighted when I promised to send him the pictures if they turned out well. They proved excellent and I fulfilled my promise. This started a delightful but rather difficult correspondence.

"I did not know Chavarria's language and he could not write mine. He could write a little Spanish, but this did not help matters any, for I was not proficient in that language. Well, I wrote my letters in English and the government teacher at the pueblo translated them into Spanish for Chavarria. He also put the replies into English for me, and thus we grew to know each other, and though the knowledge necessarily came in a rather halting fashion, we are most grateful to the teacher who so kindly assisted us.

"I shall always believe that Albino Chavarria and I knew each other in some other life. I don't know how, nor where. Otherwise it wouldn't be possible for us to have become so attached to each other. We have had such dissimilar bringings up; the customs of his race are so different from those of mine. The thing is impossible unless explained in some theosophical way.

"It is true that when we saw each other for the first time there was something which made it not quite like an ordinary meeting. I cannot explain just what it was; it was too subtle, but it made an impression I have never forgotten. Perhaps there may have been a partial recognition of a former acquaintance. Who knows?"

### Japan Pays Small Pensions.

The family of a dead Japanese soldier gets as a pension about one-third of the pay of his rank. This would give the widow of a private \$1.25 a month; of a first lieutenant, \$4.25; of a captain, \$8.35; and to the widow of a colonel, \$20 a month.

## THE NESTOR OF TAMMANY.

Although 95 Years of Age Charles Hayes Haswell Still Does a Full Day's Work.

New York Special. Out of the 29 elections that have been held for the presidency of the United States, Charles Hayes Haswell, of New York, assistant engineer to the board of estimate and apportionment, has voted in 17. He celebrated the ninety-fifth anniversary of his birth on May 21, and expects to be able to cast his vote for his eighteenth presidential candidate next November. Already the board of aldermen is planning to recognize this anniversary of his birth with a suitable memorial.

In 1835 the commission of experts appointed to take charge of the experiment summoned him to Washington and requested him to take charge of the first attempt to build for the United States navy a steam ship of war. He returned



CHARLES HAYES HASWELL.  
(Said to Be Oldest Living Member of Tammany Hall.)

to New York and set to work preparing the drawings and models for a steam plant for the frigate Fulton, then under construction in the Brooklyn navy yard.

Later the engineer corps in the navy was reorganized and he was placed in sole charge, where he remained for four years. Several weeks ago, when Rear Admiral Rea assumed the duties of chief engineer in place of Rear Admiral Melville, retired, Mr. Haswell went to Washington to sit for a photograph as the first and last chief engineer of the department.

After leaving the United States navy Mr. Haswell performed services for the Russian government, for which he received, in addition to his regular compensation, a diamond ring from Emperor Nicholas. He then entered the service of the city.

Although more than 95 years of age he never misses a day at his office, and is particular about giving the city all of the time it requires in return for the small salary he receives. Mr. Haswell's name is known to every engineer in the world because of the engineer's hand book he compiled years ago. The book is now in its sixty-seventh edition and contains all of the formulae, tables and other information which engineers require. It is the constant companion of all of the engineers in the United States, and has been translated to meet the requirements of the engineers of other countries.

He is the oldest living member of Tammany Hall, and has never voted anything except the democratic ticket.

### GREAT POWER FOR WOODS.

Young Washingtonian Placed in Plenary of the Capitol and Other Buildings.

Washington (D. C.) Special. Elliott Woods, superintendent of the United States capitol, is probably the youngest man who has ever been entrusted with the duty of maintaining and preserving so important and monumental a building. Mr. Woods, by authority conferred by the Fifty-eighth congress, has been given plenary con-



ELLIOTT WOODS.  
(Superintendent of the United States Capitol at Washington.)

trol of the contemplated improvement of the east front of the capitol, which will cost upward of \$5,000,000. His familiarity with the plans of Thomas T. Walters, the architect who designed the capitol, obtained through a lifetime of service in the office of the architect of the building, especially fits him to take charge of the great enterprise which congress has in mind. Mr. Woods is also engaged, under the direction of select committees of the senate and house of representatives, in preparing plans and specifications for the erection of two monumental office buildings, that are intended for the convenience and comfort of senators.

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The earth's population doubles every 200 years.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

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Ladies' Solid Gold Rings, \$1, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.50; worth twice the price.  
Ladies' Genuine Diamond Rings, \$5 up to \$100; all of them gems.  
Ladies' Solid Gold Lorgnettes, \$7 up to \$16; all in latest styles.  
Ladies' Solid Gold Brooches, \$2.50 up to \$5.  
Gents' Solid Gold Dumb-bell Sleeve Buttons, \$3.50; a useful present.  
Gents' 14k. Gold-filled Chains, \$3.00 warranted for five years' wear.  
Gents' Diamond Sleeve Buttons, \$5 up; a little gem in each button.  
Gents' Diamond Studs, \$7.50 up.  
Gents' Solid Gold Rings, with genuine stones, from \$4 up.  
Solid Silver Thimbles, 25c.  
Solid Silver Teaspoons, from \$4.00 hal. dozen up.  
Ladies' Silver Watches, \$4 and \$5.

# VOIGHT,

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### NO "DAY OFF" FOR A JUDGE.

Barristers in Great Britain Can Apply for Injunctions at Any Time and Place.

Illustrating the proposition that a judge never puts aside his judgeship, the Westminster Gazette has the following: "Yesterday Mr. Justice Bucknill was presented an urgent request for a certain injunction. His lordship suspended his game, and after due consideration of the facts made the order, which was at once telegraphed to Cardiff, and no doubt took effect the same afternoon.

"On another occasion a barrister on a similar quest is rumored to have found his quarry bathing at Brighton. With a commendable devotion to his client's interests, he hired the next bathing machine and rapidly joined the judge in the water. The judge's surprise at being suddenly accosted in the well-known formula, 'I have an application to make, my lord, in a very urgent matter,' may be imagined. The law sometimes atones for its proverbial delay by these lightning injunctions."

### FORT SCHLOSSER.

Old Stone Chimney Stands as a Reminder That English Once Held City of Detroit.

As we enter the suburbs of Niagara Falls, writes Eben P. Dorr, in Four-Track News, on the left, now nestling amongst huge brick factories, is the picturesque stone chimney known as "Fort Schlosser." This old stack, which has been spared in the march of improvements, has weathered many seasons since its capacious flue drew the sparks from Jones's hearth in the days of the French occupation. Standing at the head of the old portage around the falls, the Jones house was a landmark of importance in the early settlement of the frontier. Several buildings have been located here. The chimney, of substantial limestone masonry, remains a mute witness of the onward sweep of civilization, and the vast changes of two centuries in the environment of the cataract. The English, in 1760, erected a stockade here, and named it "Fort Schlosser," in honor of the officer in command.

### TELEPHONE.

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Importer of and Dealer in

## Wines & Liquors

Specially for medicinal and family use. OX ORD and TREMONT, Pure Ry Whiskies.

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435 Tenth Street Northwest.

## DREAM OF THE MINER.

Always Expecting to Stumble on a Colossal Fortune—But His Best Finds Are Small.

The first men in the mines were a sort of madmen, writes Joaquin Miller, in the Sunset Magazine. Like Cortes and his men, they expected every day, every hour, to come upon untold wealth. Men really expected to find houses of gold, or at least nuggets as big as barns. I remember that I always, day after day, year after year, expected, some time and in some strange and sudden way, to stumble on a colossal fortune. Yet if I should receive 25 cents a day for what work I did in the mines there would to-day be quite a balance to my credit, and a hundred thousand miners could say as much.

No, the mines never paid the men who worked them greatly, whether in this rich camp or elsewhere. But the gold that was dug out contributed to the wealth of the world and carried it on and up, so that no one should now complain. The great big lumps of gold, however, were never found. You can search the gold history of all Australia through and through, as well as California, and be surprised to learn that there was never yet a single lump or nugget of gold found too heavy to be handled by even a woman. Many nuggets were found, it is true, that were very promising in weight and size, but that was all. Yet they were like alluring beacon lights, and every new nugget, or new and rich deposit of dust, only excited men the more. So, like the gold-hunting Spaniards, they pierced every mountain pass, every canyon and burrowed in the bed of every accessible river on the western slope before they had been here a year. It is a notable fact that all the placer mines in California were found during the first three months.

### VALUE OF A GOOD YAWN.

Medical Men Declare It Relaxes Tense Nerves and Contracted Muscles—Rests the Whole Body.

Yawning is not at all times an indication of a feeling of laziness. More frequently it is an evidence that certain muscles have been overstrained and require rest. Medical men aver that a yawn is nature's demand for rest. Some people think they only yawn because they are sleepy. But this is not so. You yawn because you are tired. You may be sleepy, also, but that is not the real cause of your yawning. You are sleepy because you are tired, and you yawn because you are tired.

Whenever you feel like yawning yawn. Don't try to suppress it, because you think it is impolite. Yawn. Put your hand over your mouth; if you want to, but let the yawn come. And if you are where you can stretch at the same time that you yawn, just stretch and yawn. This is nature's way of stretching and relaxing the muscles.

Don't be afraid to open your mouth wide and yawn and stretch whenever you feel like it. Indeed, if you are very tired, but do not feel like yawning, there is nothing that will rest you so quickly as to sit on a straight-backed chair, and, lifting the feet from the floor, push them out in front of you as far as possible, stretch the arms, put the head back, open the mouth wide, and make yourself yawn. These tense nerves will relax, the contracted muscles will stretch, and the whole body will be rested. Do this two or three times when you are tired, and see what it will do for you.

## BUY THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

Do not be deceived by those who advertise a \$60.00 Sewing Machine for \$20.00. This kind of a machine can be bought from us or any of our dealers from \$15.00 to \$18.00.

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4.00 p.m. Coaches to Philadelphia, 5.00 p.m. Diner and Pullman Sleeper, 6.00 p.m. Coaches to Philadelphia, 11.30 p.m. Sleepers.

Atlantic City, 17.00, 19.00, 11.00, 1.00, 3.00 p.m.

EVERY HOUR ON THE ROUTE

to Baltimore with Pullman service

Week days: 3.00, 5.00, 6.30, 7.00, 12.05, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.45, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 10.45, 11.30, 11.55, 1.00, 1.15, 2.40, 3.30, 5.00, 5.30, 11.10, 11.35 p.m.

WESTWARD.

Leave Washington, from station near New Jersey avenue and Cal.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWEST. "24 hr." 7.30 p.m.

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS AND LOUISVILLE. 10.05 a.m., 12.05 night.

PITTSBURG AND CLEVELAND. 11.00 a.m., 1.00, 12.40 night.

COLUMBUS. 7.30 p.m.

WHEELING. 10.05 a.m., 7.30 p.m.

WINCHESTER. 10.35 a.m., 12.05, 1.30, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.30, 11.55, 1.00, 1.15, 2.40, 3.30, 5.00, 5.30, 11.10, 11.35 p.m.

FREDERICK. 10.35, 12.05, 1.30, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.30, 11.55, 1.00, 1.15, 2.40, 3.30, 5.00, 5.30, 11.10, 11.35 p.m.

HAGERSTOWN. 10.05 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.

BOYD and way points, 10.35, 12.05, 1.30, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.30, 11.55, 1.00, 1.15, 2.40, 3.30, 5.00, 5.30, 11.10, 11.35 p.m.

GAITHERSBURG and way points, 10.35 a.m., 12.05, 1.30, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.30, 11.55, 1.00, 1.15, 2.40, 3.30, 5.00, 5.30, 11.10, 11.35 p.m.

WASHINGTON JUNCTION and way points, 10.35, 12.05, 1.30, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.30, 11.55, 1.00, 1.15, 2.40, 3.30, 5.00, 5.30, 11.10, 11.35 p.m.

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BIG TRACT FOR ZIONISTS.

British Foreign Office Makes Concession of Five Thousand Acres to Them.

The British foreign office has come to a definite agreement with the Zionists as to the situation and extent of the colony it is ready to give them in East Africa. This is to consist of 5,000 square miles of land northeast of Victoria Nyanza. It includes the Nandi plateau and is very fertile, well watered and well forested. While as the native population in this part of the country is large, a positive source of trouble will be avoided.

An important point in the concession is that the land is only five miles distant from the Uganda railway and a thirty-hour railway journey from the coast. If necessary it is possible the foreign office may hereafter extend the concession still further, so as to give the Zionist colony a port on the Victoria Nyanza. There will be no Zionist congress, but in its stead the Greater Action committee has just met at Vienna and is considering the sending of a committee to inquire into the suitability of the site for Jewish colonization. This committee will start in June.

Sacrifices Fortune to Wed. Jack Rawlinson, a rich young New Yorker who went to Wyoming to enjoy cowboy life and has been working on a large stock ranch for some time, created a sensation at Hartsville, Pa., by marrying Miss Jessie Everett, a Detroit girl, who went there for the benefit of her mother's health. She is but 17 years old, and will lose her right to her grandmother's fortune of \$700,000 by marrying Rawlinson, who is only 13, against her mother's wishes. He, however, has a fortune in his own right.



HERE'S A LITTLE



Pointer for You

By Miss MAY CLEMATIS.

Some girls are too fresh.  
Do not go alone on excursions.  
Every girl should protect herself.  
Do not express too much anxiety.  
Do not expect to please everybody.  
Courtship is of short duration now.  
Never introduce yourself to a male.  
Do not imagine that you are pretty.  
It is in bad taste to admire yourself.  
Artifice is like fresh cake it will get stale.  
Independence in a girl will command respect.  
S. T. You must be able to protect yourself.  
Be slow to speak but quick to comprehend.  
Self pride will after lead to ridicule and disgust.  
When your conscience is right, you need not fear.  
Always be on time when you intend to attend church.  
What will please some people will not satisfy others.  
The honeymoon lasts three days and hardly that.  
J. T. Dresses have been quite pretty this summer.  
Do your duty and nothing more can be expected of you.  
Everything that becomes other people may not become you.  
He will not respect you, neither should you ask to be introduced.  
Familiarity should not be tolerated, it will cause you to be disrespected.  
Nellie. Deception is very often prevalent in a fickle minded girl.  
Norah. Do not be selfish. It is in bad taste to impose upon a true friend.  
Paint on the face is vulgar. It readily demonstrates the character of the woman.  
No lady will allow a man to walk with her with a cigar or cigarette in his mouth.  
Miss E. You should not doubt when you see evidences of affections and beauty.  
What you are and do not ever attempt to make of yourself something else.  
Your good senses will teach you whether you are respected by your male escort.  
Always keep one thing in view and that is always keep the gossips tongue quiet.  
A good house wife knows how to manage a house and what will please her husband.  
Miss O. Do not believe everything that is said to you. It is well to weigh well everything.  
Sadie. Do not imagine that your place cannot be filled by another. Girls are often of this opinion.  
Beattie. Be contented and you will succeed. There are times in ones life that acts become enigmas.  
Miss R. M. Flashy dressing will become some people but what ones thoughts are is another question.  
Etta. Friendship can be alienated by coolness and indifference. Some people cannot appreciate true friendship.  
Miss T. M. You cannot expect to hold your friends by deception. This suggestion was given to you some time ago.  
Ida. How can you expect to demand respect if you do not conduct yourself properly. You ask for advice. Be wise and let your actions and conduct show what you are.  
I. M. All work is honorable, and you should never be proud to do no honorable work. Protect your honor no matter where you may be or what you may be doing.  
Miss M. You doubt yourself, hence you cannot trust others. You must have confidence in some body. Never come to a conclusion until you are thoroughly convinced. Do not suspect a friend without cause.  
J. A. Take life as you find it. It is what you make it any way. There are people who believe that goodness is in excessive praying. Many hypocrites pray with no meaning or sincerity.  
Izzie. Be thoroughly convinced that you have selected the proper person before you give the final yes. There is a life time companionship. Divorces are numerous. Do not marry for the name. If your condition is to be improved and your companion the proper person, marry.  
L. E. You are going away for the summer. You want to know what is the best to do. It is better for you to go to the quiet country place and rest up.

RULES ASTOR HOUSE. HAD UNIQUE CAREER

BABY ALICE IS IDOLIZED BY FATHER AND MOTHER.

Sweet-Tempered Little Girl Who Will, Some Day, Be a Great Heiress—Always Under Mrs. Astor's Eyes.

New York Special.  
The world knows Mrs. John Jacob Astor only as a famous beauty and a leader of exclusive society. But happy, lucky, little Alice Willing Astor knows this same radiantly beautiful woman only as the dearest and best of mothers.  
Alice Willing Astor is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, and if ever a baby girl captured the hearts of her family it is this wee sunny child who some day will have for her own a great part of the Astor millions.  
Mrs. Astor idolizes the child and declares she is happier in the nursery with her small daughter than ever she was amid the scenes of her greatest social triumphs. And each day of her life is now so lived that she proves this.  
The New York World is authority for the statement that little Alice never opens her eyes in the morning or closes them at night without her mother's kiss. Every day at five o'clock is baby's hour at the big Astor mansion, and then for a frolic, for stories or for a "party."  
Mrs. Astor and Alice are always together at this hour, and it is hard telling which enjoys it more—the beautiful mother or the happy little girl.  
So important a personage is baby Astor that she has a whole suite of apartments for her own special use. She also has two nurses and her own dear mother for her chum. Her suite consists of a bedroom, bath, dressing-room and playroom. Her playroom is also used as her private dining-room.  
Just a peep into this room, with its wonderful collection of toys, would make any little girl or boy perfectly

EDUCATORS UNITE IN PRAISE OF VENERABLE SCHOLAR.

Dr. Fisk Retired from Academic Life After Long and Honorable Service—To Be Succeeded by Prof. Wilde.

Evansville (Ind.) Special.  
The passing of the university year marks the close of an educational career as unique as it has been eventful.  
Prof. Herbert Franklin Fisk, in the 31 years of continuous service in his position as head of Northwestern University academy, has seen the school of which he is the honored head grow from humble beginnings to be a leading department of a great university and a recognized leader among schools of its class.  
In 1857 the trustees of the university voted that a portion of the university building be granted for an "academic institution, such as should meet the approval of the faculty of the university." From 50 pupils in 1860 to 568 in 1904, from a room in "old prep" to the dedication of Fisk hall in 1899, and the memorable educational conference held last year in connection with the celebration of the thirtieth year of Dr. Fisk's principalship, has been the story of its material progress. Although many academics have declined before the increasing power and influence of the public schools, a few, among them Northwestern, have not only lived, but have thrived and grown—so quietly as almost to escape notice.  
Not only by the noble building that bears his name is the work of Dr. Fisk commemorated, but in an even more lasting way in the lives and hearts of the 6,000 men and women who have learned to know and to call him master. Inseparably twined with the traditions of the university, the history of the one is the story of the other. Tablets of bronze will corrode; granite monuments crumble to dust; but for the teacher who enshrines him-

WILL HAVE WEDDING

HIGH OLD TIME AMONG IGORROTES AT WORLD'S FAIR.

Double Marriage Among Head Hunters Slated for Early Date—Fattened Dog Will Be Tidbit of the Feast.

St. Louis (Mo.) Special.  
Fatted dogs have been gathered for the feast and a double wedding is soon to be celebrated in the camp of the head-hunting Igorrotes at the world's fair.  
Dog dinners are most essential to the Igorrote marriage ceremony, for it is a section of the canine intestine, stuffed with tender bits of the meat, highly spiced and flavored, that binds the matrimonial contract. Fantastic dances, which are also a part of the ceremony, are daily rehearsed.  
Consent has been given by the natives for the public to witness the weddings, and when all is ready it will be one of a day's events at the exposition.  
Gov. Hunt's first intimation that love-making was being indulged in by his wards was when Domingo and Bocosso, two of the young warriors, lay aside their spears and shields and suddenly began building each a house after the fashion of his clan.  
Domingo is a Bontoc and his people prefer the low-roofed structure with dirt floor. Bocosso is a Suyoc. It is the custom of his kind to rear their homes upon high foundations with floors some distance from the ground.  
In such ways the young men set at their tasks and when it was observed that they were about all the village gossiped over the incident. Friends gathered around while Domingo and Bocosso worked and helped them to shape the timbers and select the nipa grass with which the houses are constructed.  
While the men labored the women brought water and food and sang songs

-Hair Restorer

All who are desirous of having a beautiful suit of hair, or if your hair is falling out, you should get a bottle of Hairline, better known as the Renowned Hair Restorer Oriental Complexion Cream so cures all skin diseases and makes the skin like velvet. Price, 25c to 75c per bottle.  
Treatment of the Skin and Scalp.  
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Telephone for Office Main 1737 Telephone call for Stable Main 1483-5.  
Our Stables in Freeman's Alley  
Where I can accommodate fifty horses. Call and inspect our new and modern caskets and investigate our methods of doing first-class work.  
1132 3rd St. N. W.  
J. H. DABNEY, Proprietor.

The Schwab Mansion.

Speculation as to what Charles M. Schwab intends to do with his palatial mansion at Seventy-fourth street and Riverside drive after it is finished is increased by the intimation conveyed in a letter from Paris that he intends to have a grand "opening," just like the "opening" of a public hall, with the difference that champagne will be supplied from silver buckets instead of from bottles. The nearer the massive pile approaches completion the more marvelous its possibilities for entertainment appear. The Venetian courtyard, with its white marble coping, is almost ready for the gardener, and it is quite likely that by June the flower scheme will be under way. There is a vast amount of work yet to be done, however, before the interior decorations can be begun. When the house is ready for occupancy it will be the most gorgeous in architecture on the American continent.

DOCTORS ARE POORLY PAID

Physicians in London Hospitals Average But \$370 a Year, with Board and Lodging.  
Correspondence recently printed in London newspapers calls attention to the smallness of the salaries paid to house physicians in London hospitals. Out of 20 examples selected, the average salary is about \$370 a year, in addition to board and lodging. At St. Bartholomew's hospital, one of the largest in London, not only is no salary paid, but the hospital doctors have to pay their own living expenses.  
The result in all cases is the selection of physicians according to the money they have and not through fitness, as only men possessing private resources are able to take hospital posts. There are many instances where excellent men have thus been excluded from appointments which are filled by less skilled young doctors who happen to be wealthier.

IN CHURCH CIRCLES.

China proper has a population of over 400,000,000. Protestant Christian communicants number 112,868.  
Prof. Harnack, a widely known and liberal professor of theology in the University of Berlin, has made a collection of the sayings of Christ not contained in the New Testament.  
The year 1903 in the Presbyterian mission in Canton, China, was the best in its history. To the 20 churches there were 1,098 additions, and the local contributions amounted to more than \$8,000.  
Up to the present time Plus X. has been regarded by orthodox Catholics as the two hundred and sixty-fourth bishop in direct succession from St. Peter. But the lately issued Gerarchia Cattolica, or Papal Blue book, sets him down as the two hundred and fifty-eighth. Monsignore Duchesne, director of the French academy at Rome, has for some time contended that half a dozen of the traditional popes never existed, and this act of the newly-elected prelate shows that he accepts that decision.  
Miss Mary B. Robinson, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is the richest woman evangelist. She is the niece of John G. Robinson, secretary of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railway; has a fortune of \$500,000 in her own right and owns one of the most luxurious homes in the smoky city. She is young, pretty and has such a glorious voice that an impresario offered her \$10,000 a year to sing in public. Friends and relatives oppose her purpose, but she has decided to enter the field of evangelical work and devote her life to teaching the moral law and trying to save sinners.



ALICE WILLING ASTOR.  
(The Only Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor.)



PROF. ARTHUR H. WILDE.  
(New Principal of Fisk Hall, Northwestern University.)



AN IGORROTE BEAUTY.  
(Laguna, Bridge-Street of the Warlike Domingo, of the Bontoc Tribe.)

sure that they had stepped into real fairyland. All baby Alice's own rooms are furnished in white and decorated in pink. The furniture is white enamel and of the daintiest sort, and the hangings are of soft, faint pink silk.  
It is in the nursery that the little girl has her happiest times, for there her lovely mother comes to "play dolls" with her and build big block houses and make the automobiles go. Then, when Alice is tired, she cuddles up in her mother's arms—lucky little Alice—and listens to the most wonderful of fairy stories.  
Mrs. Astor is a great believer in fresh air for small girls, and little Alice spends more of her time outdoors than in the big Fifth Avenue mansion. Every morning she goes out riding in her own baby carriage, and though she enjoys this morning ride it cannot compare with her outing in the afternoon, for then she very frequently goes riding in state with her own beautiful mother.  
Mrs. Astor, whose own gowns are the talk and admiration of society, has found time, ever since the coming of her little daughter, to give special attention to the child's clothes. The little girl is always dressed in pure white and her frocks are made from the daintiest of French models.  
In design little Alice's clothes are very simple, but it is needless to say that they are not inexpensive. They are all made by hand and the real lace used is in the finest patterns. Baby Astor has her own special laundress.  
Baby Alice is a sweet tempered little girl. Though she practically has all she wants in life, yet she is not spoiled. She is a bright, attractive-looking little child, with black hair and big dark eyes. Every servant in the house is devoted to her.  
Little Alice has one brother, Vincent Astor, but he is much older. He will be 13 this coming November, and he leads an entirely different life. He has his own attendants and his own suite of apartments, but he spends much less time that his little sister in New York, preferring his father's country place, Ferncliffe on the Hudson.  
Sun's Rays Ignite Carpet.  
A fire of peculiar origin came nearly burning a residence at Gowrie, Ia. A maid employed as domestic left a glass bowl of water sitting in the window of the kitchen in such a position that the sun's rays were focused upon the carpet and it was ignited. The flames had a good start before they were discovered.  
Fragrant Tree in Alaska.  
An odoriferous tree, a native of Alaska, is the yellow cedar. It has a fragrance somewhat like that of sandalwood. It is of straw color, and the Russians build ships of it.

self in the hearts of his scholars, there is no oblivion. Death cannot claim him, for in his handwriting, though he were dead, he would still live and speak.  
It has been with no small anxiety that the friends of the academy have cast about for a worthy successor to Dr. Fisk. Fortunately a good man was at hand, Prof. Arthur Herbert Wilde, whom the committee in charge of the academy have recommended to the university as acting principal. The nomination will doubtless be approved. Dr. Wilde is also registrar in the college of liberal arts. He was born April 29, 1865, at Saxtonville, Mass., and prepared for college in the Newton public high school, Newton, Mass. He took the degree of bachelor of arts in Boston university in 1887, the degree of bachelor of theology at the same institution in 1891, and the degree of doctor of philosophy at the same institution in 1901. He taught mathematics and sciences in New Hampshire Conference seminary from 1887 to 1888, and Latin and Greek in the same school from 1888 to 1889. He was instructor in history in Northwestern university academy from 1892 to 1901, being on leave of absence at Harvard university from 1896 to 1900, was elected assistant professor of history in Northwestern university in 1901, and was appointed registrar in 1902.  
Prof. Wilde was known as one of the most efficient and interested teachers in the academy and has become recognized as one of the leading scholars of the country in his special field—medieval history. He was elected instructor in history in the Harvard University summer school in the year 1903, and is considered everywhere as one of the leaders in the new school of historical research and investigation.  
Had to File Turtle's Beak.  
The agonizing screams of ten-year-old William Lusch attracted a crowd from a radius of several blocks to the front of a Wilkesbarre (Pa.) restaurant, where the lad had foolishly thrust his finger into the beak of a big snapping turtle. An old inhabitant solemnly advised the boy to be patient, for the turtle would never let go till it thundered. The lad's screams were immediately redoubled, but the turtle held on. Finally a blacksmith, who was in the crowd, declared he could deal with the situation, if the boy and the turtle would wait a few minutes. Going to his shop, which was near by, he got two pairs of tongs and a heavy file. Two men caught the turtle's head with the tongs, while the smith proceeded to file off the top of the reptile's beak. The boy was taken to a doctor's office, where his lacerated finger was amputated.

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Best Line Cigars 5 & 10c  
Lodging 50, 75 & \$1.00 Comfortably heated by steam.  
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We are prepared to furnish our full line of Model '93 rifles, solid and take-down, for the new .32 Caliber HIGH PRESSURE SMOKELESS cartridge. This rifle uses a 165-grain bullet and has a velocity of over 2,000 feet per second, making it the most powerful cartridge made for an American arm, with the exception of the .30-06 J. S. Army. It is sufficiently deadly for any game known in North America.  
Another great advance in the rifle is the barrel, which is rifled (but not chambered) exactly the same as the regular .32-40 Marlin, one turn in 16 inches. This makes the use of black powder and low bullets as satisfactory and convenient as in a regular black powder rifle.  
This is the first high-pressure arm developed in this country for a caliber larger than .36, and the first to use a slow enough twist to give best results in black powder ammunition.  
Prices same as .36-36 MARLIN. 120-page cat. log of rifles, shotguns, ammunition, etc., cover in 5 colors, mailed for three stamps.  
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The Bee Printing Co.  
His Remedy.  
Johnny—Ma, aren't they using home- made oil to get rid of the mosquitoes? Ma—Yes; I believe so. Johnny—I wonder why they don't give them castor oil?—Puck.  
Off on a Bender.  
O'Brien—I suppose you guys are on pleasure bent. The Gents—Not exactly; but we have a—his—leaving that way— Harvard Lampoon.



## LOCALS.

The case of the United States against J. T. Burnett, argued before Justice Anderson Tuesday, the 28th, ult., the rule issued against the defendant to show cause, was discharged by order of the court with leave to amend.

Dr. Charles West, one of the Internes at the Freedmen's Hospital, and one of the most accomplished and successful physicians in the city, who has been under investigation for some time, has been removed.

Mrs. Fleetwood, who has been the matron of the hospital and who claimed that she could not get along with Dr. Warfield, has tendered her resignation, to take effect August 1st. A white woman has been appointed in her place.

Assistant United States District Attorney Adkins appeared for the government and Mr. W. C. Martin for Burnett, the respondent. The court decided that a guardian or committee of a lunatic is not an agent or officer of the federal government, and that when pension money is paid to such a person it constitutes payment to the lunatic, and in the absence of fraud it is beyond the control of the government.

Mr. Wm. Moreland, Holtmans of stand, shoe dealer, 491 Pennsylvania avenue, northwest, has just received a large order of boots and shoes direct from the factory, as fine and durable as ever was placed on a shoe counter in this city, that is being sold almost at the purchaser's own price. The evening dress walking shoe is a thing of beauty, and for good old-time service can't be beaten anywhere for the money. Then there is the famous double sole water proof working shoe that will stand all kinds of weather without a break or leak, is being sold at cost. No such bargains can be found in any shoe store in this city. Then there is the all-calf dancing Oxford style selling at three fifty everywhere except at 491 Pennsylvania avenue. The pleasure is yours. Just ask for what you want.

## S. B. HEGE, Esq.

There is no man in this city who is more highly respected and whose advice is any more appreciated than Mr. S. B. Hege, District passenger agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. The press of the country commends him most highly for the amicable termination of the Red Cross disagreement, in which Mrs. Clara Barton figured so prominently. It was through the influence and good judgment of Mr. Hege that brought the matter to a successful and satisfactory end. Mr. Hege is a great acquisition to the B. & O., and there is no man in the city who can command the business that he can from all classes of citizens.

## BRANCH OFFICE.

Mr. Prince A. Harrison, of 303 4 1/2 street, southwest, is the manager of the BEE in that section of the city. Advertisements, subscriptions, locals, etc., will be received by him. The BEE is on sale at this place every Saturday morning.

## AMONG ODD FELLOWS.

"Philis Wheatley" is the name of the new Household of Ruth recently instituted and composed largely of wives, daughters, mothers and sisters of the members of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 1365. The institutional rites were performed by Past Noble Fathers Stafford Parker, John H. Lee, E. E. Ricks, S. H. Bond and W. H. Ricks, in whose name the dispensation was granted by the S. C. of M.

Travelling Pilgrims Lodge, No. 2358, unanimously elected Past District Grand Master W. C. Martin as its delegate to the twelfth B. M. C., which meets at Columbus, O., October 4th next. Bro. Martin is a well known member of the District bar, is one of the best informed members of the Order, and as he enjoys the personal acquaintance and confidence of the leading members throughout the country, this lodge has done itself great honor in selecting him as its representative in the national convention of the Order.

Bro. Geo. R. Watkins, the genial P. S. of A. K. Manning Lodge, No. 2361, will represent that lodge in the 12th B. M. C. "Judge" Watkins knows how to draw the line between what you know and what you think.

The lodges in West Washington, except Potomac Union, 892, have elected their delegates to the twelfth B. M. C. Bro. W. H. Brown, the efficient member of the West Washington initiating team, will represent Union Light Lodge, No. 1965; Bro. Joseph Lawson is the delegate from Young Men's Progressive Lodge, No. 4156, and Bro. David Lee by a withering majority was elected as delegate from Columbia Lodge, No. 1376. There is a real deal of "honesty" in 1376.

## MANDAMUS OLARK,

ALL KINDS OF CEMENT WORK, CELLARS, YARDS FRONT STEPS, ETC.

Terms reasonable and work guaranteed.

2117 H St., N. W.

## LEGAL NOTICE.

James F. Bundy, Attorney, Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, Holding a Probate Court.

ESTATE OF Alexander Williams, Baskerville otherwise known as Alexander Williams, deceased. No. 12,219. Administration. Application having been made to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a Probate Court by John F. Bundy, Jr., (a nephew to the deceased) that letters of administration on said estate may be issued to James F. Bundy, Jr. it is ordered this tenth day of June A. D. 1904, that notice be and hereby is given to William Mayo, Lizzie Mayo, Lila Mayo, James Mayo and Pearl Mayo and all others concerned, to appear in said court on Monday, the 15th day of July, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m. to show cause why such application should not be granted. Provided this notice be published in the "Washington Law Reporter" and The Washington Bee once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned—the first publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day. Thos. H. Anderson, Justice.

## VERY LOW RATES

TO ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR VIA BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Various forms of excursion tickets to St. Louis are now on sale by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad as follows:

SEASON TICKETS, good to return until December 15, 1904, to be sold daily at rate of \$33.60 round trip from Washington. SIXTY DAY Excursion Tickets, final limit not later than December 15, 1904, to be sold daily at rate of \$28.00 round trip from Washington. FIFTEEN DAY Excursion Tickets, to be sold daily at rate of \$23.00 round trip from Washington. TEN DAY SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION tickets are now on sale good going in day coaches only, on special coach trains or in coaches on designated trains, limited for return passage leaving St. Louis not later than ten days, including date of sale, at rate of \$17.00 round trip from Washington. VARIABLE ROUTE EXCURSION TICKETS, either season or sixty day, will be sold going via one direct route and returning via another direct route, full information concerning which can be obtained from Ticket Agent.

STOP-OVERS not exceeding ten days at each point will be allowed at Deer Park, Mountain Lake Park and Oakland within return limit, upon notice to conductor and deposit of ticket with Depot Ticket Agent immediately upon arrival. STOP-OVERS not exceeding ten days will be allowed to St. Louis on all one-way and round trip tickets reading to points beyond St. Louis, upon deposit of ticket with Joint Agent and payment of fee of \$1.00.

Three Solid Vestibuled trains are run daily from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington via Parkersburg and Cincinnati to St. Louis. Magnificent coaches, sleeping cars, observation cars and unexcelled

Popular Excursions to NIAGARA FALLS, Only \$10.00 Round Trip.

July 1 and 15; August 5 and 19; September 2 and 16; October 7, 1904.

Excursion tickets will be sold on above dates at the very low rate named, good going only on train No. 504, leaving Washington at 7:00 A. M., arriving Niagara Falls, at 11:00 P. M. Tickets valid for return ten days, including date of sale, on all regular trains.

Holders of Niagara Falls tickets have the privilege of making a delightful side trip from Niagara Falls to Toronto and return, going and returning same day for \$1.25, and on return journey can make the charming side trip from Rochester to Thousand Islands and return for \$1.75.

Stop-overs permitted on return trip at Buffalo, Rochester Junction (for Rochester), Geneva, Watkins Glen and Mauch Chunk.

These popular excursions are run throughout the most beautiful section of the east, giving daylight views of the beautiful Susquehanna River, the Lehigh and Wyoming Valleys.

Call on ticket agents for full particulars.

## MILADY'S MILLINERY.

Straw sailor hats for the children's wear come in red, brown and blue.

A hat in red straw is trimmed with great clusters of cherries and is very chic-looking.

Hats are shown trimmed with grapes, apples and oranges, and many others are trimmed with grapes and cherries. Nearly all the hats have rich lace veils which hang down in the back in a curtain effect. One handsome white chip hat in round shape has a low crown surrounded by pale pink roses and over this a rich lace veil with a heavy border which falls behind in a rather square effect.

## AT THE PLAY.

T. R. Benson will give another series of dramatic performances at Stratford-on-Avon, this time during the festival of 1905.

"I have met people who roll their eyes to heaven and rave about Shakespeare and yet they won't go to see Shakespearean plays," says a popular actor. And that, no doubt, is the reason why a well-known manager said recently, or was reported as saying: "There's no use talking about it; this man Shakespeare is played out."

## RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

## Great Revival Meetings

—AT THE— TRUE REFORMERS HALL.

Cor. 12th & U sts., N. W. Every Tuesday & Thursdays at 8 P. M. Every Sunday 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Conducted by the world's greatest Evangelist and Pulpit orator, Rev. Simon P. W. Drew, D. D. Choir of fifty voices willing.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS OF

Reduced Fares Authorized via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. SUMMER SEASON—1904.

## Atlantic City and Seashore:

Special low rate excursions from all points east of the Ohio river on June 30th, July 14th and 28th, August 11th and 25th and September 8th.

## Atlantic City, N. J.:

Imperial Council, Ancient Order of Mystic Shrine, July 13-15. Very low rates. Tickets on sale July 11th and 12th. Good returning until July 23rd, inclusive.

## Boston, Mass.:

National Encampment, G. A. R., August 15-20. One fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale August 13th to 15th. Good returning until August 20th, inclusive.

## Cincinnati, O.:

Grand Lodge, B. P. O. Elks, July 18-23. One fare plus \$1 for the round trip. Tickets on sale July 15th, 16th, 17th. Good returning until July 23rd, inclusive.

## Louisville, Ky.:

Knights of Pithias, Biennial Encampment, August 16-19. One fare plus \$1 for the round trip. Tickets on sale August 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th. Good returning until August 31st, inclusive.

## San Francisco, Cal.:

Triennial Conclave, Knights Templar, September 5-9. One fare for the round trip to Chicago or St. Louis added to fares tendered therefrom (Chicago \$50.00; St. Louis \$47.50). Dates of sale to be announced later.

## San Francisco, Cal.:

Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F. September 19-25. One fare for the round trip to Chicago or St. Louis added to fares tendered therefrom (Chicago \$50.00; St. Louis \$47.50). Dates of sale to be announced later.

## Toronto, Ont.:

Friends' General Conference, August 10-19. One fare plus \$2 for the round trip. Tickets on sale from August 9th to 11th. Good returning until August 31st, inclusive.

For additional information concerning rates, routes, time of trains, etc., call on or address ticket agent, Baltimore and Ohio R. R.

SUMMER TOURIST RATES, VIA Baltimore and Ohio R. R., to the Jersey Sea-shore resorts, the Adirondack Mountains, Northern New York, New England and the nearby Allegheny Mountain resorts. For tickets and full information, call at offices Baltimore & Ohio R. R., 707 15th st., corner New York ave., N. W. and 619 Penna. ave.

## L. C. Morrison,

—DEALER IN— Foreign and Domestic Fruit. Vegetables of all kinds, Poultry and Game in Season. Marketing Delivered Promptly. Stands: 70, 71 & 74 O Street, Market.

## J. Willis West,

UNDERTAKER. Office and Residence, 408 Ridge St. N. W. All Orders Promptly Attended to Night or Day. Phone Main 97-M.

## J. D. O'Connor,

BUFFET. Union Bar and Union Goods only. Yellow Key Stone Pure Rye Whiskey. Cor. 7th and P Sts. N. W.

Chippewa Indian Blood Cordial The Best Spring Tonic and Blood Purifier. 50c a Bottle. Williams' Temple Drug Store. Cor. 9th and F.

The Caged Singer. He trills all through the wintry day His happy song to me Till I forget the skies are gray And leafless every tree. Oh, happy heart, thought caught like me Within life's narrow bound. I need to learn, sweet bird, of thee The joy in living found. To cheer like thee with song's sweet part The lives I meet each day. Make them forget the sting and smart. When all their skies are gray! —Mary L. Manning, in Youth's Companion.

## What Pure Whiskey is

can easily be found. Smell your drink before imbibing it. Better still smell the drained glass. The least disagreeable or foul odor betrays poison in the whisky. Perfect distribution means the careful separation of the first and the end run from the still, the poisonous impure essential grain-oils (phlegm, fusels) from the mediating product, good, potable spirit. Very like y the majority of cheap whiskies, either from economy or ignorance, carry a larger or smaller proportion of impurities. Such defective whiskies are never admitted into the stock, and hence cannot be obtained at the store of

## Chris. Xander,

909 7th street Northwest.

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## Hotel Clyde,

475 MISSOURI AVE., N. W. First Class accommodations —FOR— Ladies and Gentlemen Hot and Cold Baths MRS. ALICE E. HALL.

## M. BARNETT,

(Formerly The Palace Car) now 400 K Street, n. w. With a full line of Imported and Domestic Wines and Liquors, Famous "Old Cutter" Whiskey a Specialty. All Mixed Drinks 10 cts.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Some men lose their hair by putting it at the wrong time.

It is the grave cases of a physician that benefit the undertaker.

If a man loses all his money he also manages to lose nearly all his enemies. An ounce of get-up-and-get is better than a pound of that "tired feeling."

A true hero is a man who fights for his country and refuses to scrap with his wife.

A fool refuses a paying job to-day because he has a thankless one for to-morrow.

Only a woman is capable of arriving at a conclusion without using either reason or judgment.

After a man has paid a woman a few compliments he will be voted a "mean thing" if he suspends payment.

It is said that distance lends enchantment to the view, but the theory falls down when applied to a man's view of pay day.

Now there are rumors of a boarding-house trust abroad in the land. Boarding houses that will trust would fill a long-felt want.—Chicago Daily News.

## John Shughrue,

TIN ROOFING, SPOUTING AND GUTTERING

Stove, Range and Furnace Work Done

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All leading brands of Whiskies. Braddocks, Wilson, Old Taylor, Paul Jones, Overall Congress Hall formerly 15 cents, will be sold for 2 for 25c. over counter

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Fine Wines, Liquors, and Cigars.

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122 and 1227 7th street northwest

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AND WOMEN AT THE X-RAY MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

CUTURE AND PILES by the latest medical discovery; no pain; no cutting; no detention. The treatment strengthens the entire system.

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Stricture Cured in 15 days, without cutting, pain, drugs or detention from business.

Wasting Weakness Time of cure, 10 or 20 days by my original plan, pleases ready (used exclusively by me.)

Private Diseases Cured in 5 to 20 days, without the use of poisonous drugs.

Nervous Debility Cures quick and radical in 10 to 60 days by my own famous method.

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Blood Poison Every vestige of poison removed from system without aid of mercury or potash.

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I make special diagnosis of all cases. I have been treating private and venereal diseases for over 20 years. Nothing science can devise or money buy is lacking in my treatment. I treat you skillfully and restore you to health in the shortest time, and at expenses practicable. I guarantee to cure any case I undertake. Write for my home cure.

The Well-Known German Specialist, 347 Sixth St. N. W.

Office hours from 9 to 12 and 2 to 6

War and the Fatal Seven.

It is worth noting, says the North China Herald, that in the seventh year of Meiji (1874) there broke out the Formosan war; in the seventeenth the conflict in Korea; in the twenty-seventh the China-Japan war, and the present year, the thirty-seventh of Meiji, is again disastrous to Japan.

Not Always the Case. In awarding damages to a father who had a son and daughter in a street railway accident a Newark judge set the boy's value at \$6,000 and the girl's at \$3,000. "A woman may become a bread-winner," he said, "a man must be one." The Duluth Herald says it can show him quite a number who are not.

A South American Drink. Millions of inhabitants of South America who do not like mate make guarana their staple drink. The beverage is produced from the seeds of a climbing shrub which is extensively cultivated. John Clafin, head of the great house of the Clafin company, made acquaintance of it on one of his tours of the South American continent. It is twice as strong as coffee and far more astringent than tea, as it contains high percentages of caffeine and tannic acid. Among New Yorkers it has not yet found favor, probably because no fair trial of it has been made. It is called gwah-rah-na. Why not try a "five o'clock guarana"?—N. Y. Press.